Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 41, NO 12 | CONNELLSVILLE PA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27 1917 | EIGHT PAGES

## Prices and Prospects.

# 6.00 IS LIMIT IN PRICE ABOVE WHICH COKE CANNOT BE SOLD

### President Wilson Exercises His Authority By Fixing Maximum.

## SOME SALES AT NEW PRICE

**Bulk of Production for 1918 Delivery Was Contracted Before Fixed Price Was Announced, at Range of $5 to $0 With About $8.50 as the Average.**

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG Sept. 26—The market price of coke is now $6 00 This price was fixed by President Wilson early last Saturday afternoon under authority given him by the Lever or Food Control act and the announcement was formally made in Washington early Monday afternoon There have since been a few sales of spot furnace coke at the price The first sales were made early Tuesday morning, of several carloads that had been offered on Monday at $12 50 without finding takers

While prices of certain iron and steel products were fixed at the same time as the price of coke the circumstances were quite different. All the iron and steel and coke makers were called to Washington for a general meeting last Friday for the purpose of developing prices In the case of coke the administration had power to fix any price he choose by virtue of the Lever act In the case of iron and steel he had authority only to fix prices to be paid by the government As it has been the President's idea that there should be one price for all, for the government, its allies, and the general trade he sought an agreement with the iron and steel producers. After the case had been presented to the producers by the War Industries Board the board withdrew and the manufacturers divided into groups The iron ore producers named the ore prices that prevailed for the present season The pig iron producers named $33 for basic, No 2 foundry and malleable iron at Valley furnaces The steel producers named 2 90c for bars 3 00c for shapes and 3.25c for plates The coke producers named $6.50 The schedule was accepted by the War Industries Board for submission to President Wilson who approved all the prices except that he reduced the coke price to $6 00 Thus the iron and steel prices were arrived at by voluntary agreement while the coke price was within 50 cents of being entirely voluntary The $6 00 price is protected by law it being illegal to sell a higher The iron and steel prices are protected, apart from the informal agreement by the fact that in the case of any recalcitrants the President could commandeer the plant and use it to produce material for the government while it is probable that the Pomerene bill now in the Senate aimed at giving the administration the same authority over iron and steel prices as he already possesses by the Lever act over food feed and fuel will be passed as an additional safeguard.

Various details remain to be worked out and this will be done chiefly by committees of the American Iron and Steel Institute for approval of the War Industries Board Prices are to be fixed for Valley pig iron other than basic malleable and foundry and for all grades in the other districts Birmingham Virginia Eastern Pennsylvania Buffalo Cleveland Chicago etc also on the fundamental steel products other than bars shapes and plates In the case of coke a differential for foundry grade is to be developed

In some quarters the coke price of 6 00 is considered much higher than there was reason to expect if bituminous coal is to be kept at 2 00

The contracting movement of the last two or three weeks was rather active, influenced as it was by the tendency of government price fixing which was expected to leave contracts untouched and no one knew how soon the government price would be fixed In the circumstances buyers and sellers are unusually reticent as to the business they transacted Estimates are made upon good authority that from one half to two thirds possibly more of the merchant coke production for all of 1918 or the first half was placed under contract

While the coke operators first proposed sliding scale contracts to be adjusted monthly according to the average price of basic pig iron at Valley furnaces the major portion of the contract business was done at flat prices Rumor has it that a little business was done at a shade under $8 00 It is established that a considerable tonnage was sold at $8.00 and $8 50 while there was a moderate amount at $8 50 and it is known that two good sized contracts were put through at $9 00 The average of the whole business undoubtedly lay between $8 25 and $8 50

Some of the sliding scale contracts proposed were at a varying ratio depending on the price of pig iron more coke per ton of pig iron the lower the price but most of the sliding scale contracts closed turned out to be at fixed ratios reported ratios being 4 to 1, and 5 to 1 with a minimum on pig iron of $15 and a maximum of $50 With pig iron fixed at $33 00 Valley the ratio contracts are above the fixed price of $6 00 and below the average of the flat contract price

Consumers having contracts expect that they will secure better deliveries than those who buy in the open market Some contract tonnage is now in force for the balance of the year, but there will probably be a considerable tonnage offered in the open market, though perhaps not much in the next few days

**COKE FREIGHT RATES**

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment are as follows per net ton of 2 000 pounds effective June 15 1917

| Destination | Rate |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | $1 95 |
| Buffalo | 2.00 |
| Canton | 1 55 |
| Chicago | 2 65 |
| Cleveland | 1 75 |
| Columbus | 1 80 |
| Detroit | 2 35 |
| E St Louis | 2 95 |
| Erie | 1 80 |
| Harrisburg | 1 85 |
| Joliet | 2 65 |
| Louisville | 2 65 |
| Milwaukee | 3 00 |
| New York | 3 00 |
| Philadelphia | 2 _0 |
| Pittsburg | 90 |
| Port Henry N Y | 3 55 |
| Pottstown | 2 10 |
| Reading | 2 00 |
| Richmond Va (B & O) | 3 09 |
| Richmond Va (P R R) | 3 19 |
| South Bethlehem | 2 15 |
| Swedeland Pa. | 2 15 |
| Toledo O | 2 00 |
| Wheeling | 1 35 |
| Valley Points | 1 35 |
| **For Export** | |
| From Connellsville District | |
| Philadelphia (F O B vessels) | $1 95 |
| Baltimore (F O B vessels) | 1 95 |
| From Latrobe District | |
| Philadelphia (F O B vessels) | 1 _ |
| Baltimore (F O B vessels) | 1 75 |

## UNCERTAINTY IN STEEL ENDED

**Agreement on Prices Settles the Market on a Rational Basis, But it Will Remain Stagnant.**

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK Sept 26—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows

The long uncertainty as to what would be done about iron and steel prices is now ended A meeting at which nearly all the producers were present was held in Washington last Friday and an understanding was reached with the War Industries Board whereby the producers were to submit prices Upon the withdrawal of the board the producers decided to submit the following: Iron ore unchanged basic foundry and malleable pig iron Valley $33 steel bars 2 90c shapes 3 00c plates 3 25c This schedule was given to the board which submitted to the President and the President approved it the announcement of the agreed prices being made by the Committee on Public Information Monday afternoon

The agreement was purely voluntary on the part of the producers as the Administration has no direct authority to fix iron and steel prices except upon government purchases Coke is legally in a different category the President having authority to fix its price for all buyers but it was handled with iron and steel the coke producers asking the relatively high price of $6 50 which the President cut to $6

Other prices will now be worked out by committees of the American Iron and Steel Institute for approval by the War Industries Board The work is a trifle complicated but is by no means formidable and a rational price structure will now be developed to replace the weirdly irrational as well as unreasonably high structure that has hitherto paraded as the market

The iron and steel market has been stagnant and will remain so Under the present control which is subject to modification January 1 1918 there will be some government regulation of distribution and the natural tendency will be for producers to sell as little as possible and consumers to buy as little as possible This will minimize the difficulties of the readjustments that must be made after the war

Steel profits will probably be somewhat greater than in the second quarter of this year and after excess profits taxes are deducted the earnings may exceed the average of 1916

### Coal Company Dissolves

The Lumberport Coal company with recent operations at Lumberport West Virginia in which men of Connellsville were interested has been dissolved and surrendered its charter and franchise by formal action on part of the stockholders and Charles W Brown and Edward Pitcairn of Pittsburg appointed trustees to close up the affairs of the company

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION. | WEEK ENDING SEPT 22, 1917. | | | | WEEK ENDING SEPT. 15, 1917. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT | Ovens | In. | Out. | Tons | Ovens | In | Out. | Tons |
| Connellsville | 20,445 | 18,301 | 2,114 | 190,090 | 20,445 | 18,301 | 2,114 | 186,455 |
| Lower Connellsville | 17,645 | 15,630 | 2,015 | 165,012 | 17,645 | 15,634 | 2,011 | 163,217 |
| Totals | 38,090 | 33,931 | 4,159 | 355,102 | 38,090 | 33,935 | 4,155 | 349,675 |
| FURNACE OVENS | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 17,038 | 15,596 | 1,442 | 159,420 | 17,035 | 15,596 | 1,442 | 157,330 |
| Lower Connellsville | 5,826 | 5,316 | 510 | 57,170 | 5,826 | 5,420 | 506 | 56,580 |
| Totals | 22,864 | 20,912 | 1,952 | 216,590 | 22,861 | 20,916 | 1,948 | 213,910 |
| MERCHANT OVENS | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 3,407 | 2,705 | 702 | 30,670 | 3,407 | 2,705 | 702 | 29,128 |
| Lower Connellsville | 11,819 | 10,314 | 1,505 | 107,842 | 11,819 | 10,314 | 1,505 | 106,637 |
| Totals | 15,226 | 13,019 | 2,207 | 138,512 | 15,226 | 13,019 | 2,207 | 135,765 |

| SHIPMENTS. | WEEK ENDING SEPT 22, 1917. | | WEEK ENDING SEPT. 15, 1917. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Pittsburg | 3,531 Cars. | 123,275 Tons. | 4,503 Cars | 105,392 Tons. |
| To Points West of Pittsburg | 4,759 Cars. | 167,966 Tons. | 3,535 Cars. | 127,355 Tons. |
| To Points East of the Region | 1,418 Cars | 47,093 Tons. | 1,776 Cars. | 59,528 Tons |
| Totals | 9,708 Cars. | 338,334 Tons | 9,814 Cars. | 342,275 Tons. |
| | By River | 7,000 Tons. | By River, | 6,500 Tons. |

# NEW COKE PRICE ACCEPTED AS FAIR BY THE PRODUCERS

### Unsettled Conditions in the Trade Have Been Removed.

## OPERATORS FORTUNATE

**That a Lower Price Was Not Fixed; The Steel Producers Had Advantage the President Having Authority to Fix the Price of Coke But Not Steel**

So far as expressions of opinion have been made by the operators of the Connellsville region the fixing of the price of furnace coke at $6 00 by the President meets with general approval will remove unsettled conditions in the trade and tend to stimulate production

There was of course, the natural desire upon the part of the operators that a somewhat higher price and one bearing a closer relation to the high and constantly increasing costs of production should be fixed but the fact that all speculations and surmises as to what the price would be are now at an end and the uncertainty which has prevailed in the trade has been removed is accepted as a measure of compensation even if the fixed price is lower than some operators felt they were entitled to receive

The important thing about the establishment of a maximum price of $6 00 per net ton at the ovens for furnace coke is that it removes the uncertainty which has prevailed in the trade ever since Congress vested the President with authority to fix the price The adjustment being coincident with the fixing of prices for pig iron and steel the relation between the industries will not be disturbed and both will be stimulated to the limits laid upon them by the conditions of labor supply and freight transportation

The attitude of the merchant operators is clearly set forth in a telegram just received by The Courier from Scott Stewart New York City general manager of the W J Rainey interests chairman of the Connellsville Coal Tariff Association and secretary of the Coke Committe of the Advisory Committe of the Council of National Defense as follows

The price of furnace coke fixed by the President after conference with the War Industries Board while not as high as the operators may feel entitled to receive is nevertheless a prices sufficiently high under present conditions to stimulate the industry by removing the uncertainty heretofore existing in connection with adverse governmental price-fixing

The fair and broadminded attitude shown by the President and the War Industries Board in dealing with this question is an assurance that the coke operators need now have no fear of governmental action detrimental to the industry and undoubtedly every effort will be made not only to maintain but if possible to increase coke production in order to do our part in accomplishing the successful termination of the war

The prices of coke pig iron and steel having been accepted as satisfactory and fair by the producers of these commodities and as these prices bear a closer relation to the recently prevailing market prices than the fixed price of $2 00 for coal does to the prevailing market price at the time of its adjustment, the element of dissatisfaction with the action of the government is removed in the case of coke pig iron and steel As the spread between the fixed price of coal and the fixed price of coke is somewhat greater than prevails in normal times the dissatisfaction with the former is likely to be accentuated and it may lead to such a revision of prices as will bring the coal industry to a more general acceptance of the principle of price regulation

Continued on Page Eight.

# PRESIDENT LIKELY TO ACT IN MINERS' DEMAND FOR RAISE

**Operators Contend Men's Request Violates Agreement of Last April.**

Special to The Weekly Courier

WASHINGTON Sept 26—Negotiations between the coal operators and miners over a wage increase reached a point last night where it appeared likely that President Wilson might soon be called upon to step in and iron out apparently irreconcilable differences in order to maintain production necessary to the war time needs of the country

The threat of a showdown came when the miners representatives held an executive session late in the afternoon and framed a demand for radical increases which the operators promptly answered by the assertion that half the mines in the country would be closed down by the acceptance of such a wage scale under the prices fixed for bituminous coal by the recent presidential proclamation

Charges and counter charges were heard when the terms which the miners decided to submit to the operators were issued Representatives of the operators held that the increase could not be met and that the demand was not in accordance with the spirit of an agreement entered into by the same union interests with the operators at New York April last which granted approximately a 20 per cent increase and was supposed to hold good until March 31 1918

The miners demands follow

An increase of 10 cents a ton on pick and machine mining at all basing points throughout the United States

The percentage of increase granted in machine mining shall be applied to all differentials between thick and thin veins

An increase of $1 90 a day for all day men

An advance of 20 per cent in all dead work and yardage

**CAN'T RAISE MINERS' WAGE UNTIL COAL PRICE IS REVISED**

WASHINGTON Sept 26—Coal operators of Illinois Indiana Ohio and Western Pennsylvania today notified miners representatives in conference here that they were unable to meet the miners demands for a wage increase of about 25 per cent unless the government revises the prices of bituminous coal It is probable that after another conference between operators and miners late today Dr H A Garfield the coal administrator will be called in to consider the situation

## NEW WAGE SCALE

**Expected to be Announced October 1, Operators Preparing For it.**

The coke producing companies of the Connellsville region generally are making preparations to meet the advance in wages which is expected to be made by the H C Frick Coke company in accordance with the recent increase made by the United States Steel Corporation No announcement has yet been made of the advance for coke employes but it is expected to become effective on October 1 the date upon which the advance to employes of other subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation takes effect.

The advance granted by the H C Frick Coke company on May 1 last was the fourth advance within 15 months and made a total average increase of 38 2 per cent during that period Under the scale of May 1 $2 00 per hundred bushels for mining room and rib coal was the base When the new scale becomes effective this rate will become $2 20 making the total increase 48 2 per cent within 20 months

### Tour Coke Region.

W L Crombish coal and coke agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad W E Brown from the office of the third vice president Baltimore and J C McCormick traveling coal freight agent made a tour of the Connellsville region Monday

# HEAVY REDUCTIONS ARE MADE IN PRICES FOR STEEL AND COKE

### Schedules Fixed By the War Board Are Approved By President.

## NO REDUCTION IN WAGES

**To be Permitted Under the New Schedules of Prices Which Are to Be the Same to the Public, the Government and the Allies; Now Effective.**

WASHINGTON Sept. 24—Uniform steel prices for the American government the public and the Allies which represent reductions of from 10 to 50 per cent in the present market quotations were approved today by President Wilson

The prices were determined in an agreement reached between steel producers and the war industry board after conferences lasting more than a month They were based on cost of production figures furnished by the federal trade commission which made an investigation at the President's direction Under powers conferred in the priority of transportation act the war industries board will supervise distribution of steel in a manner best calculated to win the war

The agreement stipulates that there shall be no wage reduction in the steel industry and that producers shall exert themselves to maintain capacity production

The prices will become effective immediately and are subject to revision January 1 1918 They are as follows

Pig iron price agreed upon $33 gross on recent price $58 gross ton a reduction of 43 1 per cent.

Steel bars Pittsburg and Chicago basic price agreed upon $2 90 per hundredweight recent price $5 50 hundredweight a reduction of 47 3 per cent

Steel shapes basis Chicago and Pittsburg price agreed upon $3 hundredweight recent price $6 hundred weight a reduction of 50 per cent.

Iron ore basic lower Lake ports price agreed upon $5 05 gross ton no change

Coke Connellsville price agreed upon $6 net ton recent price $16 a ton a reduction of 62 5 per cent

Steel plates basis Chicago and Pittsburg price agreed upon $3 25 hundredweight recent price $11 hundredweight a reduction of 70 5 per cent

The new rates will mean a readjustment of the steel industry which probably will be consummated by January 1 The mills at present are working on contracts that have been booked for weeks and months past and those contracts will keep most of them busy for months to come By the first of the year it is expected the steel men will have worked out a readjustment plan that either will permit of their going ahead under the prices fixed or will result in them impressing the government sufficiently with the knowledge that the prices are not high enough to have the government revise the scale of rates upward

Prices now quoted will not affect existing contracts at least where war work is involved and pending expiration of these contracts the average price paid for steel including that already under contract and steel sold under the new government price will be at least $75 or $80 to the industry perhaps somewhat more

The announcement of the new prices was accompanied by the following official statement

It was stipulated that there should be no reduction in the present rate of wages that the prices named should be made to the public and to the Allies as well as to the government and that the steel men pledge themselves to exert every effort necessary to keep up the production to the maximum of the past so long as the war lasts"

## Production and Output.

# SIGNS OF APPROACHING COKE PRICE FIXING WERE PLAINLY DISPLAYED

**COKE TRADE SUMMARY**

Outward and visible signs of the expected approach of the fixing of the price of coke displayed by the coke trade during last weeks by a slowing down in movement rather than a falling off in production During the week ending Saturday September 15 there was a drop of 21 000 tons in shipments Last week there was a further decline of 3 400 to Normally the habit of the region is to recover in the succeeding week the loss of the preceding A second recession having occurred last week with operating conditions and car supply practically unchanged from the prevailing for a number of weeks indicates that some influence other than those usually associated with change in trade conditions was having its effect This influence plainly has its source in the uncertainty growing out of the expected price fixing plan

The region has accepted the fixed price of $6 00 for coke in good spirit and the feeling is general that the elimination of the disturbing influences of uncertainty will prove a stimulus to the industry

During the two or three weeks immediately preceding the fixed price announcement considerable contracting—up to perhaps two thirds or more of the merchant production—is understood to have been made at prices ranging from $8 00@$9 00 with an average of about $8 50 Some sales have already been made at the fixed price which became effective Monday

## STILL DEEPER CUT IS MADE

**In Output From the North End Coke Districts Through Materially Lessened Car Supply.**

Lessened car supply which is becoming more and more an outgrowth of the application of the Priority Order to give preference to coal shipments to the Northwest not to mention the restraining effects of anticipated price fixing made a further and very material reduction in the output of coke in the Upper Connellsville and the Greensburg-Connellsville districts last week The total was cut down to 28 150 tons a loss of 5 000 tons from the previous week and the smallest for a single week of the year to date except during the prevalence of severe winter weather in the month of February

For the week ending Saturday September 22 the shipments from the two districts were as follows

| District | East | West | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Upper Conn | 4 96_ | 6 8 9 | 11 6_ |
| Greensburg | 9 5_ | 6 6 | 16 5_ |
| Totals | 14 15 | 13 5 _ | 2_ 1 _ |

Shipments West where traffic troubles owing to the strenuous coal movement are the worst fell off 3 278 tons while East the loss was 1 783 or a total of 5 061 tons The loss was divided between the districts in almost equal proportions that of Upper Connellsville being 2 381 tons and Greensburg 2 677 tons

The following tabulation shows the output of these districts by weeks in net tons for 1917 to date

| Week Ending | Upper C'ville | Greensburg C'ville | Total Tons |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan 6 | 1_ 5_1 | 15 441 | 31 2 _ |
| Jan 13 | 11 689 | 16 _ 2 | _8 1 |
| Jan 20 | 1 56 | 1 855 | _5 1_3 |
| Jan 27 | 17 98 | 1 9 9 | 31 066 |
| Feb 3 | 1 0 1 | 13 (31 | _ 10 |
| Feb 10 | 11 _06 | 11 8 8 | 23 0 4 |
| Feb 17 | 11 458 | 13 4 _ | 24 831 |
| Feb 24 | 14 746 | 1_ 890 | 2 _ 6 _ |
| Mar 3 | 1 7 0 | 1_ 8 | 3_ 9_5 |
| Mar 10 | 15 3_ | 1_ _ 0 | 31 3_ |
| Mar 17 | 19 _18 | 14 604 | _ 3__ |
| Mar 24 | 7 _6_ | 11 981 | 3_ _3 |
| Mar 31 | _ 100 | 19 _4 | 4_ 0_4 |
| Apl 7 | 1 4_ | 1_ 685 | 3_ _3 |
| Apl 14 | _4 8_ | 15 019 | 39 308 |
| Apl 21 | 2 693 | 10 _ 1 | 33 46 |
| Apl 28 | 6 9_6 | 1_ 867 | 4_ _03 |
| May 5 | 3 3_6 | 1_ 498 | 40 8 4 |
| May 1_ | 0 8 6 | 9 016 | 39 8_2 |
| May 19 | _1 _04 | 19 0_ | 41 411 |
| May 26 | 1_ 434 | 6 _ | 43 0_9 |
| June | 27 6_9 | 12 _80 | 40 1_ |
| June 9 | _0 _ 9 | 1_ _03 | 3 4 1 |
| June 1_ | 3 _6 | 7_ 843 | 3 1 _ |
| June 2_ | _ 1__ | 14 _0 | 41 _5_ |
| June 3_ | 26 _ 1 | 12 49 | 2_ 8 _ |
| July _ | 1 047 | 13 _ | _ 4 |
| July 14 | 18 489 | 19 4 6 | 3 94_ |
| July 21 | 26 1 1 | 16 4_ | _ _14 |
| July 28 | _5 680 | 1_ _51 | 4_ 461 |
| Aug 4 | 16 3_5 | 1 8 | _ 14_ |
| Aug 11 | 16 008 | 16 _5 | 3_ _3 |
| Aug 18 | 1_ _84 | _0 _4 | 36 5_8 |
| Aug 25 | 16 692 | 1 11 | _1 406 |
| Sep 1 | 18 805 | _9 996 | 3_ _1 |
| Sep 8 | 13 300 | 18 4_ | 1 |
| Sep 1_ | 1_ 6 8 | 1_ 3 | 3_ 11 |
| Sep 2_ | 11 _(4 | 1_ 656 | 8 1_0 |

### EXTEND COAL HOLDINGS

**West Virginia-Pittsburg Coal Company Buys More Acreage**

The West Virginia Pittsburg Coal company has purchased the coal underlying 600 acres of the John McKim farm in Brooke county W Va. The consideration is said to have been $80 000

The company now owns a block of 5 000 acres of coal in Brooke county and has acquired the Gilchrist and La Belle mines near Wellsburg and the Lewis Findley mines at Colliers W Va.

### Passenger Mileage Cut.

Reports received by the central department committee of the railroads war board show that since the beginning of the war the reduction in passenger train service in the 15 state in the central department amounts to 9,201,327 train miles per year

## FURTHER DROP LAST WEEK

### By the Slowing Down in Movement From the Region Last Two Weeks.

**Following Loss of 21,000 Tons During the Week Preceding; Production Does Better, Settlement of Price Question Will Prove Stimulus**

The coke trade of the Connellsville region last week again gave outward and visible signs of the expected approach of price fixing just as it did during the preceding week and as it has more or less noticeably displayed ever since such action became inevitable as a result of the approval by President Wilson of the Lever Food Control bill carrying with it the amendment empowering him to determine the maximum prices at which coal and coke can be sold

The effect on the coke trade of the waiting for the price-fixing announcement has been more clearly discerned in the slowing down of movement from the region than it has been in production This resulted during the week ending September 15 in a loss of 21 000 tons in output and a further loss last week of 3 400 tons While general conditions including car supply and labor have remained practically the same and neither all that was desired for some weeks past and on the whole were better last week than the one immediately preceding the tonnage moved last week would normally have recovered from the drop as has been the almost invariable habit of the region in weeks following curtailment of output. Instead there was a further recession It was comparatively slight but it evidenced the fact that some influence other than those customarily associated with increase or decreases in tonnage movement was having an effect. Plainly this had its source in the unsettlement due to the daily expected announcement of a fixed price for coke

In consequence the shipments by river and rail last week were 345-334 tons or 3 941 tons less than the preceding week but that week was 1 56_ tons below the record of the week ending September 8 at which time the uncertainties over the price fixing proposition began to become more of a factor in the trade Production made a slight gain of 5 400 tons last week while shipments were declining further indicating that there was no abatement of effort to produce all the coke possible under the existing handicaps of labor shortage and other hindrances

The disturbing factor of price fixing having been eliminated there is a feeling that the trade will respond to a new stimulus limited in its scope only by the conditions that labor and transportation may impose The present week trade is heaves start in a 100 per cent car supply but fell to 5_ per cent on Tuesday and yesterday dropped to 30 per cent in the Lower Connellsville region The old basin has been faring a trifle better but not so much better that boasts are being made of what is being accomplished

There is a general preparation in progress in the region to meet the new wage scale expected to be announced by October 1 as has been the custom of all the merchant and independent furnace operators

The estimated production for the week ending Saturday September 22 was 355 102 tons 216 590 by the furnace ovens and 138 512 tons by the merchant ovens being increases of 2 680 and 2 747 tons respectively or a total increase of 5 427 tons The Connellsville region produced 190 090 against 186 455 tons of the previous week and the Lower Connellsville region 165 012 tons as compared with 163 217 tons

Shipments by rail for the week ending Saturday September 22 aggregated 9 708 cars carrying 338,334 tons consigned as follows

| Destinations | Cars | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg District | 3 531 | 123 2_5 |
| West of Pittsburg | 4 759 | 167 966 |
| East of Connellsville | 1 418 | 47 093 |

The river shipments 7 000 tons increased the consignments to Pittsburg to 130 275 tons and to Western points to 2_ 66_ tons and the aggregate tonnage to 345 334 Pittsburg shipments alone showed a gain 12 568 tons while Western fell off 3 574 tons and Eastern 1_4 5 making the net loss 3 141 tons

### To Repair Furnace.

The Hannah furnace of the Republic Iron & Steel company at Youngstown Ohio will be completely overhauled as soon as the company's Atlantic stack at New Castle is ready for operation likely about the first of next month Repairs to the Hannah stack will consist of a new shell and cast house new piping and revamping of stove

### Coal Supply Assured.

Assurances are being given by the railroads to leading Youngstown, O manufacturers that fuel will be provided to maintain operations It is assumed that the carriers have been instructed to see that the iron and steel industry does not lack for the coal and coke actually necessary to it.

# WHAT TO DO WITH CRIPPLES OF WAR WILL BE PROBLEM

**Previous Planning and Preparation Necessary to Largest Success.**

## EMPLOYERS ARE WILLING

**To Do All They Can But Much Will Depend Upon the Attitude of the Men Themselves; Obstacles in the Way, Some of Which Are Laws.**

Every country that has sent men to the front must face the possibility of having some returned crippled and disabled. What to do with these men and how to do it will be the gigantic problems that must be faced, and our ability to solve them successfully will depend to a great extent upon the amount of previous planning and preparation. It is not a pleasant subject for thought; one would readily shut his eyes to it until we find ourselves with our quota of crippled workers for whom there seems little means of providing a livelihood.

That disabled soldiers and sailors have an inalienable right to maintain their positions in their communities with self-respect and independence is unquestioned, and any suggestion that the situation be handled through charitable organizations shows a shocking disregard of the rights and feelings of those who have made supreme sacrifices for their country; to force them to become public charges is obviously as unfair to them as it is to the community.

The consensus of opinion among manufacturers so far questioned seems to be that the fairest way of helping wounded men is by helping them to help themselves, and they unanimously pledge their co-operation.

Granting, then, the general desire of manufacturers to fulfill a patriotic duty, what are the special difficulties they must face? At present the greatest obstacles are: first, the heavy risks entailed in employing disabled men under the present compensation laws; and secondly, the limited opportunities for employment. The former obstacle, because it arises from existing legislation, is more difficult to overcome.

Employers believe a crippled man can do certain work as efficiently as anyone else; but that they hesitate to employ a man having but one eye, arm, or leg, because, under existing compensation laws, they would be obliged to pay compensation for total disability for life were such employe to suffer the loss of the other eye, arm or leg while employed. Future conditions certainly call for some modification of the compensation laws.

There are many places where men with one arm, one leg or one eye could be used to good advantage around a manufacturing plant, and could render a service probably 75 per cent to 90 per cent of the value of an able-bodied man, and if the only question involved was whether we could use these men, even if we paid them the full wage of an able-bodied man and our plants lose that difference, we would be heartily in favor of working out some such plan. Were this condition remedied by legislative amendments, the task of the manufacturer would be simplified.

It must be admitted that with its involved processes and high speed production, the opportunities for employing disabled workers are not as numerous as one could wish. If, also, competition in an industry is keen, the firm which from patriotic and altruistic motives gives employment to a number of disabled men will find itself at a disadvantage and unable presently to give employment to any.

Particular care and study therefore, are necessary in each particular plant to find out where men can be fitted in. In this respect, every manufacturer can be of great assistance simply by telling other manufacturers of any means he may devise for employing a man who has lost an arm, an eye or a leg. So little is known in this field that the slightest bit of information may open up numerous opportunities to unfortunate men.

The clerical field offers unlimited possibilities, especially in the shipping, receiving and bookkeeping departments of almost every factory. Stenography and typewriting likewise hold possibilities, particularly for the blind. In France, numerous blinded soldiers have been trained to take dictation on a special machine and to transcribe their notes rapidly and accurately. This of course presupposes that the injured man has a certain grade of intelligence and general education, for when these are lacking the task is more difficult.

There are not many opportunities in industries that have few practical processes, but in fields where skill in operating machines is required the opportunities are multiplied. Almost any power machine at which the operator can sit may be run a workman who has lost one or both legs. The man who has lost an arm, however, is more difficult to place.

The willingness to give the disabled man a chance is almost universal, and the successful assimilation of our injured workers into our industrial community depends upon two factors: first, the training given the man; and secondly, his attitude toward his work.

There is almost always something that a cripple can do even in the way of pure manual labor, but his value to himself and his employer depends very largely on his own attitude toward the work, and the extent to which he is able to use his head.

**Have You Coal Land for Sale?**

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

# WILL MINE OWN COAL

**Pittsburg Steel Company and Allied Interests to Operate Properties of Monessen Coal & Coke Co.**

The Monessen Coal & Coke company has recently chartered by interests identified with the Pittsburg Steel company and its auxiliary, the Pittsburg Steel Products company, with plants located at Monessen, Pa., and near there, and plants are now under way to operate a coal mine for supplying steam coal for these big industries. The new corporation purchased one of the historic coal properties in the Monongahela Valley, not far from Monessen, started 50 years ago. It produced coal for some years but a river flood carried away the tipple and much of the old equipment and the operation was abandoned. In 1900, the property was reorganized as the Iron City Coal Coal company, and was operated for a short time, when the present interests secured control and held the mine as a reserve for future needs, says a corrspondent of the Coal Trade Journal.

The Pittsburg Steel company has a large coking coal operation not far from its site, but intends to coke all of the valuable Greene county seam which is similar to Connellsville product. The steam coal property has become important since the Pittsburg Steel Products company began building a new industrial town and huge pipe and tube plant above Monessen on the Monongahela river. This plant will cost approximately $3,000,000 at the outset and will be enlarged from time to time according to present plants. The reserve coal supply has now come in as a vital factor. The Monessen Coal & Coke company recently secured rights fro mthe government to reconstruct, on a modern scale, a river tipple, and also an ice breaker to provide for winter operating of the plant with boats. The interior of the mine has been cleared of debris and remodeled and is being equipped with latest mining equipment. In fact the mine is ready to operate except for the tipple and ice breaker construction, which will be ready this fall.

The coal from this operation will be moved to the steel works by barge and tow boats owned by the company prepared for the purpose.

# MANY ENGINEERS WILL BE NEEDED TO REBUILD WORLD

**Thinning of the Ranks Now Going On is a Menace to All Countries.**

## WAR TAKING HEAVY TOLL

***From the Ranks of European Technical Men; Many American Engineers Will Not Return; Hundreds of Vacancies Will Have to be Filled.***

"There is an imminent matter of vital importance to the American nation concerning which very little, if anything, has been said in the newspapers," says J. A. L. Waddell, a consulting engineer in the columns of the Manufacturers Record.

"I refer," says the autor, "to depletion of the classes in technical schools, first, by widespread volunteering for the army and navy, and, second, by conscription. This subject received much attention at the Washington meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, an organization of 25 years' standing and composed of most of the leading American instructors in all lines of applied science, and also a few prominent practicing engineers. The meeting was addressed by such distinguished men as the Secretary of War, the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and the Director of the Bureau of Standards. The five sessions held by the society on those two days were devoted almost exclusively to questions of public welfare, principally connected with the war, its subsequent conditions and its anticipated problems.

"As I attended all of the sessions from start to finish and took the deepest interest in the entire proceedings, I feel justified in making the following statements, and in claiming that they express the opinions of a number of the most profound thinkers of America:

"First.—The larger part of the civilized world will have to be reconstructed after the war, not excluding our own great railroad system, which undoubtedly will have deteriorated on account of over-use and lack of adequate upkeep.

"Second.—Such reconstruction is almost exclusively the work of engineers.

"Third.—The European technical men have been killed off by thousands during the past three years, and their slaughter will not cease until the war ends. Moreover, it is more than probable that many American Engineers who serve in Europe will never return to our shores, and that a large number of those who do come back will be more or less incapacitated from active professional work.

"Fourth.—The technical schools of all the other warring countries than ours have practically been out of commission for three years, thus cutting down there, almost to zero, the supply of new men for the engineering profession.

"Fifth.—The call to arms in this country by both volunteering and conscription it is feared will soon have reduced to about one-half the attendance at the technical schools of the United States, while instead of being halved it ought properly to be double.

"Sixth.—In spite of the present paralyzation of many lines of engineering work, due to the cessation of large constructions and to the absolute lack of capital for important new projects of a peaceful character, the demand for young graduates of technical schools by the manufacturers of war supplies is so great that there is already a marked dearth of such assistance, which dearth will be more and more accentuated as the war progresses, and as the call for ships, guns, ammunition, aeroplanes, automobiles and other war paraphernalia increases.

"Seventh.—Until the United States entered the war, it was almost certain that most of the reconstruction work of the world would be done by American engineers, and in any case they are sure to get a fair share of it; but it seems a shame that this country should miss such a golden opportunity as that which lies before it for securing the lion's share.

"Eighth—The capacity of the old experienced and well-established American engineers for doing work is practically unlimited, provided that there be no shortage of young, because most technical men of mature years have developed highly the faculty of management. On that account the average total annual amount of work engineered by such men in this country could readily be increased fivefold, or possibly even tenfold, without causing undue overstress either physical or mental, and consequently the great mass of the work of world reconstruction could emanate from the United States and be handled abroad by American engineers.

"Ninth.—It is beyond question that, for the next 10 years or more, engineering is everywhere going to be the most lucrative of all the professions."

**To Re-Build River Tipple.**

A permit has been granted to the Monessen Coal & Coke company by the United States government, to reconstruct a coal tipple and repair and maintain an existing ice breaker on the right bank of the Monongahela river, in Pool No. 3.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

# The Connellsville District

**With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917.**

| Total Ovens | In Blast | Name of Works. | Name of Operators. | P. O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | MERCHANT OVENS. | |
| 182 | 182 | Beatty | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 130 | 80 | Boyer | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 30 | 30 | Brush Run | Brush Run Coke Company | Mt. Pleasant |
| 32 | | Carolyn | Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 150 | 150 | Clare | Clare Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 40 | | Dexter | Connellsville Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 40 | 40 | Ellen No. 1 | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | 50 | Ellen No. 2 | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Elizabeth | Unity-Connellsville Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 200 | | Elm Grove | W J Rainey | New York |
| 126 | 110 | Fort Hill | W J Rainey | New York |
| 10 | | Franklin | Summit-Conn. Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 101 | 101 | Gilmore | Gilmore Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 126 | 116 | Grace | W J Rainey | New York |
| 5 | 5 | Helen | Samuel V Lohr | Youngwood |
| 145 | 145 | Humphrey | Bessemer Cokes Co. | Pittsburg |
| 42 | | Jimtown | Shannon Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 38 | | Johnson | Johnson Fuel Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Magee | Magee Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 34 | | Mahoning | Mahoning Coal & Coke Co. | Dumbar |
| 370 | 370 | Mt. Braddock | W J Rainey | New York |
| 310 | 310 | Mt. Pleasant | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 32 | 32 | Myers | Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Nellie | Brown & Cochran | Dawson |
| 50 | 40 | Painter | Newcomer Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 180 | 180 | Paul | W J Rainey | New York |
| 500 | 518 | Revere | W J Rainey | New York |
| 36 | | Shirey | South Fayette Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 40 | Thomas | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 80 | | Veteran | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 57 | 48 | West Penn | West Penn Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 3,497 | 2,705 | | | |
| | | | FURNACE OVENS. | |
| 280 | 280 | Adelaide | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | | Alverton | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 397 | 303 | Baggaley | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Bitner | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 240 | 240 | Brinkerton | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 168 | Buckeye | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 205 | Calumet | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 301 | 301 | Central | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 76 | 50 | Coalbrook | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Collier | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Continental 1 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 328 | 328 | Continental 2 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Continental 3 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 120 | 120 | Cromland | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 338 | 338 | Davidson | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 196 | Dorothy | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 272 | 272 | Hecla No. 1 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 372 | 270 | Hecla No. 2 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Hecla No. 3 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 356 | 356 | Hostetter | Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 250 | 248 | Juniata | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 308 | 308 | Kyle | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 490 | 452 | Leisenring 1 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 502 | 481 | Leisenring 2 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 502 | 439 | Leisenring 3 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 304 | 304 | Leith | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 227 | 214 | Lemont No. 1 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Lemont No. 2 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 500 | Mammoth | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 398 | Marguerite | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 195 | 151 | Mutual | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 256 | 256 | Oliphant | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 328 | 286 | Oliver No. 1 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 480 | 354 | Oliver No. 2 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Oliver No. 3 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Phillips | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 448 | 400 | Redstone | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 120 | | Rist | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 448 | 448 | Shoaf | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 426 | 325 | Southwest 1 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 150 | 121 | Southwest 2 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 204 | 194 | Southwest 3 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 601 | 511 | Standard | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 110 | 110 | Semet-Solvay | Dunbar Furnace Co. | Dunbar |
| 80 | 60 | Stewart | Stewart Iron Co | Uniontown |
| 464 | 464 | Trotter | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 360 | 320 | United | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 112 | Valley | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 66 | 52 | White | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 352 | 352 | Whitney | Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Wynn | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Yorkrun | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 445 | 245 | Youngstown | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 17,028 | 15,596 | | | |

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick.

High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON KINGSTON — TEN PLANTS: — ENAMEL WILLIAM GLOBE PHOENIX COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

# LACK OF FUEL IN HOLLAND

**A Serious Drawback to Industry, Also The Cause of Much Suffering; Outlook for Winter is Bad.**

The enormous rise in the cost of living in neutral Holland is clearly reflected in figures just published by the official statistical bureau, which show that the retail prices of 29 articles of common use have risen from the relative figure of 134 to 192 in April, 1917, taking the standard of 100 as representing the prices ruling for such commodities in the year 1893. The figures appear the more remarkable when it is remembered that the Netherlands is largely an agricultural country.

As a result of he shortage and dearness of coal, the relative figure representing the average prices of coke in eight municipal gasworks of large cities rose from 95.58 in 1914 (taking the year 1913 as the 100 standard) to 265.52 in April last. A strict coal and coke rationing system has now been established throughout the country. Moreover, the restricted and more expensive coal supplies have led to a drastic limitation of Holland's railroad services and the raising of fares and freight rates.

Despite economies, various branches of industry are being seriously hampered by lack of fuel. This factor coupled with a shortage of raw materials has led to a substantial reduction of working hours in the textile industry, for instance, and indeed, to the closing of a number of factories and resultant unemployment. If the war continues, the fuel outlook for Holland in the coming winter is by no means a bright one.

**Wants Uncle Sam as Mine Boss.**

Representative Jeanette Rankin, urging a favorable report on her resolution authorizing the President to take over and operate metalliferous mines, told the House Mines Committe some days ago that Montana miners favored government operation rather than working for owners who treat them badly.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

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Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Furnace and Foundry

Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

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# MANY EMPLOYES OF P. R. R. BUYERS OF LIBERTY BONDS

**$3,400,000 Taken By 52,782, of Whom 8,146 Were of Alien Birth.**

## 30 RACES AMONG BUYERS

**Highest Percentage Shown by Scotch Employes, Followed by Canadians, English, Russians, Polish, Germans, Italians and Hungarians.**

To ascertain the extent to which railroad employes of foreign birth subscribed to the first Liberty Loan, a special investigation has been completed on the directly operated lines of the Pennsylvania railroad East of Pittsburg and Erie. The result of this inquiry shows that out of a total of 160,127 employes, in all departments, 25,827 were born in foreign countries. There were, among all the employes, both native and foreign born—52,782 subscriptions, totaling more than $3,400,000.

Nearly one in three of the foreign-born employes was found to have been a Liberty Bond purchaser. The exact number of subscribers of alien birth was 8,146, or almost 32 per cent. of the total foreign born. This was within two per cent. of the proportion of employes of American birth who subscribed.

The inquiry also brought out the interesting fact that there are, in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad men of 42 different nationalities, besides native-born Americans; and members of 30 alien races were included among the buyers of Liberty Bonds.

The Italian race furnished the largest number of foreign-born employes on the Pennsylvania railroad, the number being 8,365, or practically one-third of all the alien born. Thirty-two per cent. of the Italians, or a total of 2,725 employes, bougth bonds.

Employes of Irish birth were found to number 3,139, of whom 1,299, or 43 per cent., subscribed. English born employes numbered 1,875, and 683 of them, or 36 per cent., were subscribers. Out of 2,466 men of Russian and Polish birth, 790, or 36 per cent., invested.

Of the nationalities representing the Central Powers, employes of Austro-Hungarian birth were shown to be the most numerous. They aggregated 3,977 men, and of these 1,097, or 27 per cent., subscribed. The Austro-Hungarians rank next to Italians in respect to the total number employed.

Of men of German birth, the railroad payrolls carried the names of 2,060, and of these 680, or 32 per cent., were subscribers. There were found to be in the service 97 men of Turkish nativity, and 43 of these, or 44 per cent. of the total, bought bonds.

The smaller countries allied with the Central Powers were not very well represented among employes of the Pennsylvania railroad. On all divisions put together, the Bulgarians employed numbered only 37, and no record can be found that any of these purchased bonds.

Some interesting facts are shown in connection with other nationalities. The Scotch stand high on the scale of thrift. Out of 247 Scotchmen 155, or 65 per cent., invested savings in the bonds.

The Canadians followed closely. Out of 83 men of Canadian birth 49, or 59 per cent. of the total, bought Liberty Bonds. There are only 49 Frenchmen in the service, and of these 24, or nearly one-half, were subscribers. Of men of Belgian birth 12 were found to be in the service five of whom, or 41 per cent., subscribed.

Other buyers of the bonds included Swedes, Slavs, Spaniards, Bohemians, Swiss, Roumanians, Norwegians, Hollanders, Danes, Cubans, Finns, Greeks, Australians, Portuguese, Serbs, Syrians, South Americans, West Indians, Arabs, Armenians, Persians, Africans, Ukranians, Costa Ricans and Croats.

Two Japanese and two Chinamen were found to be in the service, but none was recorded as bond buyer.

The inquiry brought out the important fact that since the fall of 1914 the Pennsylvania Lines East of Pittsburg have sustained a net loss of 7,97 employes of foreign birth, as a result of men returning to their native countries for military service, or obtaining employment elsewhere in America, attracted by the higher wages offered by industries which have been able to take advantage of economic conditions.

### ANOTHER INCREASE.

**U. S. Steel Corporation Grants Workers Wage Raise.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—An increase of 10 per cent in wages of employes was announced by the United States Steel Corporation today to become effective October 1.

This is the fourth increase granted the corporation's wage earners since the beginning of the war, and will bring the total advance in that time up to 45 per cent.

### NEW COAL COMPANY.

**W. E. Kelly and Others Organize Elmo Coal & Coke Concern.**

The Elmo Coal & Coke company was organized Monday and a charter has been applied for. Those interested are W. E. Kelly of this place; George Hoover of Uniontown, and A. A. Scott of Brownsville.

The mine of the new company is at Aaronsburg on the Monongahela river.

**Connellsville New Coal Company.**

Application for a charter, for the Rice Fuel company is being by W. E. Rice, Logan Rush and Harry Van Horder of Connellsville.

# GASOLINE FROM NATURAL GAS

**Extraction by Absorption Process is Subject of U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin.**

At the present moment, when the country's needs for gasoline threaten to outstrip supplies, an additional method of obtaining gasoline is of the greatest importance. A new source is disclosed in a bulletin, "Extraction of Gasoline From Natural Gas by Absorption Methods," by George A. Burrell, P. M. Biddison and G. G. Oberfelt, of the United States Geological Survey.

"The extraction of gasoline from natural gas by compression and condensation has been an impotrant and rapidly growing industry in recent years," says the bulletin. "In 1915 about 65,000,000 gallons were produced by such methods, while in 1916 the estimated production was 100,000,000 gallons. This gasoline is of double importance in that it can be blended with naphthas otherwise unsatisfactory for use in the automobile, and made into an acceptable motor spirit.

"The absorption process is quite different from the older compression process and heretofore has not been described in literature. It is a method only recently commercially applied to natural gas yielding the same quality of gasoline and capable of being supplied under conditions where the older process could not be employed profitably. By it the gasoline in natural gas, though extremely lean, can be absorbed in oil, from which it is separated by distillation. Natural gases yielding less than one pint of gasoline from each 1,000 cubic feet of the gas have been treated with commercial success where formerly this gasoline had gone to waste and constituted a source of much trouble and expense in the pipe lines.

"In view of the present needs of gasoline for war and industrial purposes, this additional quantity of gasoline, heretofore a waste and source of expense, is of tremendous importance, and may be considered as an excellent illustration of the results the Bureau of Mines is obtaining in its investigation for reducing wastes and increasing efficiency in the petroleum industry."

The bulletin treats fully the underlying principles of the absorption process, as well as the methods for testing natural gases for gasoline, the construction and operation of absorption plants, and records the results obtained by several plants of demonstrated commercial success. While so far restricted in commercial use to the treatment of large volumes of gases too lean for profitable treatment by compression, the new method is not thought to be limited to that field, but is believed to be capable of extension into plants where compressors are now being employed.

# GOVERNMENT IS BUYING STEEL

**War and Navy Departments Placing Heavy Tonnage Orders for Big Variety of Material.**

The United States government is again placing large orders for munitions and prospective purchases of shell forgings are heavy. The War Department has placed orders for ordnance requiring an aggregate of nearly 50,000 tons and the navy has awarded contracts requiring about 30,000 tons.

The War Department also has distributed orders for 13,000 tons of fabricated shapes for 32 ordnance stores in France divided among ten shops. Word also comes from Washington that the United States Steel Corporation has been awarded a contract for 1,400 tons of fabricated steel for arsenal extensions. Orders for 1,000 machine tools costing $3,000,000, to be installed in manufacturing plants that will build 20,000 Liberty airplane motors, also have been placed. The government is purchasing 360 machine tools to be installed in gun repair shops and 90 cranes to improve terminal facilities in France.

Thus far the government has ordered about 25,000 tons of steel tubing and distributed orders for about 18,000 tons of black ad galvanized sheets. Export inquiries for various steel products have increased recently, and it is now estimated that contracts are pending for between 75,000 and 100,000 tons for foreign shipment. The Italian government has secured 30,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron from a New Jersey plant at close to $50 per ton, for this year's shipment.

# COAL SCARCITY

**Is Moving The Spanish Government to Extraordinary Efforts.**

To meet the peril of a cold winter, with an unparalleled scarcity of coal, the Spanish government has taken up the question of promoting the mining of coal in a vigorous manner calculated to secure successful results. The coal inquiry has found itself unable for want of machinery on the ground and because of insufficient capitol to develop new coal mines.

The government has therefore provided for the organization of a general pool of all the leading coal companies with government aid to build railroads and put in machinery and employ additional labor to get out a sufficient tonnage this fall to forestall the threatened famine during the coming winter.

**Coal Shortage at Youngstown.**

Operation of all steel mills of Youngstown is curtailed because of fuel shortage. In some cases plants are not operating more than 50 per cent capacity. There is practically no coal for retail distribution.

**Exemption Granted.**

Ralph S. Zimmerman, son of D. B. Zimemrman, of Somerset, who is connected with the Quemahoning Coal company, has been granted exemption from military service on claims filed by his father.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

# The Lower Connellsville District

**With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917.**

| Total Ovens | In Bl'st | Name of Works. | Name of Operators. | P. O. Address. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | MERCHANT OVENS. | |
| 40 | ..... | Adah | Adah Coke Company | Uniontown |
| 400 | 400 | Alicia | W. Harry Brown | Alicia, Fay. Co. |
| 293 | 240 | Allison No. 1 | W J Rainey | New York |
| 300 | 200 | Allison No. 2 | W J Rainey | New York |
| 142 | 142 | American No. 1 | American C'ville C & C. Co | Pittsburg |
| 240 | 240 | American No. 2 | American C'ville C & C. Co | Pittsburg |
| 40 | ..... | Anics | [illegible] Coke Co. | Uniontown, |
| 42 | ..... | Bellevernon | Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 257 | ..... | Benco | Champion Gas Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 20 | 20 | Browning | Browning Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | 50 | Brownsville | Brownsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 84 | 84 | Burchinal | [illegible] Coal & Coke Co. | Smithfield |
| 205 | 205 | Century | Century Coke Co. | Brownsville |
| 40 | 40 | Champion | Champion Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 120 | 90 | Crystal | United Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 286 | 286 | Denbo | Reliance Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 402 | 402 | Donald 1 & 2 | Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 160 | 160 | Donald 3 | Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 149 | 149 | Edna | Waltersburg Coal Co. | Uniontown |
| 32 | ..... | Emery | Pittsburg Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 32 | 32 | Finley | Jas. Hoyle & Co. | Uniontown |
| 80 | 80 | Fretts | South Fayette Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 119 | 80 | Garwood | Acme-Connellsville Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 58 | 58 | Gemmine | Gemmine Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | 200 | Griffin No. 1 | Bessemer Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 200 | Griffin No. 2 | Bessemer-Mead Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 210 | 210 | Herbert | Connellsville Central Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 46 | 46 | Hillside | Westmoreland Gas Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 52 | 30 | Hill Top | S. Connellsville Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 194 | 118 | Hoover | James A. Hoover | McClellandtown |
| 38 | 38 | Hope | Hope Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 195 | 195 | Husted | [illegible] Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | 260 | Isabella | Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 140 | 140 | Katherine | Union Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 220 | 220 | Lafayette | Atlas Coke Co. | Helen |
| 30 | 30 | Leon | Franklin Coke Co. | Mt. Pleasant |
| 400 | 400 | Lincoln | Lincoln Coal & Coke Co. | Scottdale |
| 40 | 30 | Little Gem | The Likey Coal & Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 260 | 260 | Low Phos | Connellsville Central Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 84 | 84 | Luzerne | Luzerne Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 64 | 32 | Marion | Southern Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 132 | 132 | Menallen | Menallen Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 300 | 200 | Mt. Hope | Mt. Hope Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 60 | 60 | Murphy | Zechary Coal & Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 100 | 100 | Old Home | W J Parshall | Uniontown |
| 480 | 440 | Orient | Orient Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 202 | 202 | Puritan | Puritan Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 80 | 80 | Perry | Perry Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 72 | 72 | Plumer | Plumer Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 101 | 101 | Poland | Poland Coal Co | Pittsburg |
| 120 | 46 | Rich Hill | Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co | Outcrop |
| 80 | ..... | Rice | Rice Coal & Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 365 | 325 | Royal | W J Rainey | New York |
| 80 | 10 | Sackett | H R Sackett Coal & Coke Co. | Smithfield |
| 378 | 378 | Searight | Taylor Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 260 | 380 | Shamrock | Fayette Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 60 | 40 | Solon | Prospect Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 310 | 250 | Sterling | Consolidated C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 60 | ..... | Sunshine No. 2 | Lecony-Gibboni Coal & Coke Co | Masontown |
| 400 | 400 | Thompson No. 1 | Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Thompson No. 2 | Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 320 | 320 | Tower Hill 1 | Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 394 | 264 | Tower Hill 2 | Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 34 | ..... | Virgie | Byrne Coal & Coke Co. | Scottdale |
| 500 | 500 | Washington 1 | Washington Coal & Coke Co. | Dawson |
| 300 | 425 | Washington 2 | Washington Coal & Coke Co. | Dawson |
| 76 | 76 | Wineland | Banning-Connellsville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 60 | 60 | Winmore | Wineland-Gilmore Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 36 | 36 | Yukon | Whyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 11,519 | 10,314 | | | |
| | | | FURNACE OVENS: | |
| 120 | ..... | Atcheson | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Gans |
| 100 | 100 | Bridgeport | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 470 | 420 | Brier Hill | Brier Hill Coke Co. | Brier Hill |
| 426 | 426 | Buffington | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 471 | Colonial No. 1 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 150 | 156 | Colonial No. 3 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | 300 | Colonial No. 4 | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 260 | 260 | Dearth | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 500 | 420 | Edenborn | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | 200 | Fairbank | Struthers Coal & Coke Co. | Fairbank |
| 400 | 400 | Footedale | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 202 | 202 | Geneva | McKeefrey Coal Co. | Leetonia, O. |
| 200 | 176 | LaBelle | Labelle Coke Co. | Labelle |
| 462 | 400 | Lambert | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 516 | 485 | Lackrone | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 244 | 150 | Martin | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Youngstown, O. |
| 30 | 30 | Newcomer | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 400 | 400 | Republic | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Uniontown |
| 360 | 350 | Ronco | H C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 5,906 | 5,316 | | | |


ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

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**1917 MAP**

Directories of Coal Mines on

Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Virginia, Kanawha & Michigan, and Southern end of Coal & Coke railroads—showing location of mines, name of company and general manager, seam worked, analysis of coal, car allotment, and selling agent.

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"A very attractive and convenient way of handling these fields."—Edw. Page, Vice President New England Coal & Coke Co., Boston, Mass.

WEST VIRGINIA MINING NEWS, Dept. C.

Charleston, W. Va.


# MORE RAILROAD BUILDING IN GREENE

**The Blacksville & Western to be Extended to Brave; A Force of Men Already at Work.**

The Blacksville & Western Railway company which recently took over the Morgantown & Dunkard Valley railroad, has secured a franchise to build the road through Blacksville and now steps are being taken to extend the line to Brave, Greene county, where the large compressing station and gasoline plant of the Peoples Natural Gas company is located, says the Waynesburg Democrat-Messenger. The road formerly had been built from Morgantown towards Blacksville and had been completed within about four miles of the town.

The Blacksville & Western Railway company was taken over about three months ago by a party of New York people and they have had a force of men at work on construction for some time. The force is now composed of between 75 and 100 men.

The work on the extension will be pushed to completion as soon as possible. It is understood that the Peoples Natural Gas company at Brave has already contracted for the hauling of coal over the road from the mines near Morgantown to the compressing station at Brave.

The Morgantown & Dunkard Valley road was formerly an electric line, but was changed recently into a steam road. It is said that as soon as the road is completed to Brave, steps will be taken to extend it to some other point.

**Have You Coal Land for Sale?**

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

# MAIL COURSES IN ENGINEERING

**Pennsylvania State College Establishes Courses of Instruction to be Conducted by Correspondence.**

To meet an unusual demand for trained engineers from the industrial plants of this state, the Pennsylvania State College has announced the establishment of special courses in elementary engineering subjects to be given by correspondence. The war situation and the consequent speeding-up of all lines of industry, according to the college authorities, has created an urgent need of men qualified to fill the more responsible positions.

President Wilson's mesage to young men urging them to continue their education during the war has prompted many men in shops and manufacturing plants to ask the State College for assistance with their studies. In order to help those who have not had the chance to attend industrial school or college, the college has planned to start the course at once.

Instruction will be given in the following subjects now, and other courses will be added according to the demand:

Shop arithmetic, shop sketching, shop drawing, architectural drawing, advanced shop mathematics, practical electricity, elements of mechanism and machine design, practical steam engineering, and industrial management.

**Mine Fire in Pittsburg.**

A mine in the Squirrel Hill district of Pittsburg, which caused a portion of a street to cave in, has been shut off at great expense by a fire-proof wall.


**Connellsville Machine and Car Company**

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

**LAFAYETTE PUMPS**

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings



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800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

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WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

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OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.



HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

**Connellsville Central Coke Co.**

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

**Standard Connellsville Coke**

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.

Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST



**Graceton Foundry Coke**

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

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THE COURIER COMPANY

127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

**The Weekly Courier.**

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.
HENRY P. SNYDER,
Founder and Editor, 1879-1916.
K. M. SNYDER,
President.
JAS. J. DRISCOLL,
Sec'y and Treasurer. Business Manager.
JOHN L. GANS,
Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Crawford Avenue, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DOMESTIC $2.00 per year, 5 cents per copy
FOREIGN $2.50 per year 6 cents per copy

ADVERTISING.
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THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 27, 1917

## SOUND BODIES AND SOUND PATRIOTISM.

There is a striking lesson in the fact that out of 1,300,000 men who sought enlistment in the army and navy during four and one-half months following the declaration of war last April only 34 per cent were accepted as physically qualified for the service.

"We may say that the government physical requirements for military purposes are too strict," says a life insurance publication in discussing this question. "Perhaps they will be modified. But this does not alter the fact that each man rejected had some physical impairment or defect which interfered with his efficiency as a soldier.

These physical impairments will not correct themselves. In fact they will get worse and a large percentage of our vast host of physically substandard and low-powered men will early drift into sickness and premature death for owing to physical degeneration their power to resist disease is steadily declining.

"What can be done to repair this vast accumulation of damaged human machinery is indeed a serious question. But there is another question even more vital than this.

Could any event possibly have furnished any more convincing evidence of the imperative need of a thorough and permanent system of health education in our schools?

The time to teach people how to avoid disease is before they get it.

With all of our wealth and intelligence and scientific knowledge in the field of health conservation we are allowing a large proportion of our children to pass out of the schools into adult life physically below par and knowing little or nothing of individual hygiene.

Some progress has been made in introducing compulsory health education in our schools but not much. The sentiment in favor of universal military training which would continue the health instruction of our young men beyond the school age is also gaining. Some day we will give all American school children thorough physical training and health education."

In a matter of such vital importance to the future well-being of our citizens there should be no delay in inaugurating every system that will promote the physical health of the rising generations. The greatest of all national assets are sound bodies and sound patriotism and one is essential to the other.

## WHEN GERMANY FEELS OUR POWER.

The reduction in the toll of the German U-boats since the United States Navy became a factor in combating these undersea pirates has been noticeable but they have not been eliminated by any means. There is perhaps little probability that this menace to the safe travel of merchant vessels will be wholly removed until near the close of the war but its effectiveness meantime will be very largely overcome, and by the United States.

Wholly aside from the service our naval vessels are rendering in the war against the submarine the United States is doing very much more than all the Allies combined to nullify the ruthless destruction of ocean commerce by the German undersea campaign. Stated briefly the activities of the United States in this direction are as follows:

The sum of nearly $2,000,000,000 for 1,272 ships, aggregating 7,963,600 tons, comprises a part of the program of the United States Shipping Board for 1917. The shipping thus to be provided is in addition to nearly 2,000,000 tons of shipping now being built in American yards and commandeered by the emergency fleet corporation. A large part of the government merchant fleet and of the commandeered fleet will be ready for commission at the close of the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1918.

Expressed differently the ship building plan means that the expenditure of $2,000,000,000 during the ensuing year will add about 10,000,000 tons to the ocean carrying fleet every ton of which will be at the disposal of the Allies. All the while the warfare against the submarines will be waged with increasing vigilance and effectiveness in which the United States will take quite as important a part as it will in the construction of ships to replace those sunk by Germany. Incidentally our army will have taken its place on the fighting fronts and Prussianism will then begin to feel the mighty power force and determination of our great nation. The end of the war and real peace will then be near at hand.

Emperor Charlie of Austro Hungary says that "Peace would come from Pope Benedict's recent proposals if the belligerent nations would enter into negotiations in the sense of the pontiff's suggestions." Perhaps, but it will come much sooner if Charlie and Willie would have the sense to let their people conduct the negotiations as they will be obliged to do sooner or later.

Germany is ready for peace the German papers say. Yes for a peace "made in Germany," but not at Berlin.

## CHEAPER MEAT NOT IN SIGHT.

Those consumers of meats who have indulged the expectation that either the activities of the Food Administration or the ending of the war will immediately bring about a reduction of the prices are apparently doomed to disappointment if we are to accept as conclusive upon this question the statements of the Food Administration itself.

"The immediate problem is to furnish increased meat supplies to the Allies to maintain them during the war," says a recent statement issued by the Food Administration. "An important factor contributing to the present situation lies in the disturbance of the world's trade by destruction of shipping resulting in throwing a larger burden on North America the nearest market. Shipments from the Australasian South American and from the continental countries into the allied countries have been interfered with. Their contributions must be replaced by increased shipments from North America.

"The growth of American meat exports since the war began most of which have been supplied to allied nations has been from the three year pre-war average of 493,848,000 pounds to 1,339,193,000 pounds during the year ended June 30, 1916.

"The impact of European demand upon our animal products will be maintained for a long period of years after peace. We can contemplate a high range of prices for meat and for animal products for many years to come. We must undertake to meet the demand not only during the war so as to enable our allies to continue to fight but we must be prepared to meet the demand after the war. Our herds can not be increased in a single night or in a single year. Our producers will not only be working in their own ultimate interest in laying the foundation of larger herds and flocks but will serve our national interest and the interest of humanity for years to come if the best strains of young animals are preserved. This increase in herds can only be accomplished if we save more of our roughage and raise more fodder grains. It is worth noting that after the war Europe with lessened herds will pending their recuperation require less fodder and will therefore produce more bread grains and import less of them so that we can after the war safely reduce our bread grain production to increase our fodder. But we must lay our foundation in the meantime to increase our herds.

It being impossible to increase our herds and flocks except after years American consumers will be obliged during the course of the war to reduce the consumption of meat and eliminate waste just as with cereals. This is the purpose of the food conservation movement to join in which is both a patriotic duty and an economic necessity.

## WHERE REPUBLICANS HAVE STOOD.

When the history of the preparations for and conduct of the war has been written no one who holds allegiance to the Republican party will suffer shame for the credit due the Republican members of Congress for the services rendered the nation in its times of greatest stress. Democratic partisans seeking to extenuate or condone or avert attention from the disloyal and unpatriotic acts of some of their representatives in the House and Senate have charged that the Republicans have not stood by the President.

That the records disprove these accusations all persons know who have kept in touch with the progress and final disposition of all legislation relating to the war. It is well and timely however to direct the attention of the public to these records, not alone that credit but also responsibility be placed where due, as Jonathan Bourne president of the Republican Publicity Association does in the following statement:

In 1861 the Republican party stood for the Union. As it stood for the union of the states it now stands for a united people true to American ideals knowing no allegiance except to the Constitution to the government and to the flag of the United States.

These are the opening words of the Chicago platform of 1916. In them will be found the key to the course which has been pursued by Republican members of Congress in both houses since the present extra session was summoned. Forgetful of the sneers with which their party has been taunted by the leaders of the Democracy from the harsh words of President Wilson at Indianapolis down to the [illegible] utterances of the most impassioned of soap box orators the Republicans of the nation have rallied to the nation's cause. When the leaders of the Democratic party in Congress were balking on the programme for effective mobilization of the nation's forces material and moral for the successful prosecution of the war as outlined by President Wilson Republicans in the committee rooms and on the floor of both ends of the Capitol rescued his programme from the defeat which his own party would have meted out to it and assured the complete contribution which America will make to the contest for the freedom of the people of the world.

Some portion of that programme have run violently counter to the cherished constitutional traditions of Republicanism and the matter of [illegible] not [illegible] churlish manner in which that Republican co-operation has been tolerated by the administration would have chilled a less ardent nationalism than that which Republicans have always displayed. The presidency as embodying national leadership has had unswerving and ungrudging support from the great mass of Republicans in Congress.

That support will be continued. The President may continue to withhold recognition of it. He may and probably will continue to take counsel of none but Democrats—and of very few of them but it will make no difference in the quality and quantity of the Republican co-operation which will be given to him as the chief magistrate of the nation at war. The Republican record already luminous will [illegible] more brilliant with patriotism as the war advances. It will [illegible] which will appeal to the country—and it may even impress the [illegible] tion before we have peace [illegible] or without indemnities [illegible] tions.

Like the convalescent Slav the [illegible] situation is getting no better fast.

## THE BEST LETTER TO SOLDIERS.

The suggestion made by The Courier a few days ago that the home town newspapers will constitute the form of reading matter most desired by our soldier boys finds confirmation in almost every letter or post card received from the training camps or wherever the boys are stationed. Glad as they always are to hear from personal friends the receipt by them of their home paper satisfies a longing for news which any number of letters will not fully supply.

If you want to show your appreciation of the sacrifices the boys are making by leaving all behind you can find no better way in which to give it expression form and substance than to subscribe for The Courier to be sent to some boy whom you know or who hails from your own community. The visits of The Courier will carry a day to day message without further effort or attention on your part that will cheer and comfort the recipient as nothing else can do quite so well.

The boys are grateful for every form of attention and interest the citizens of their home communities have shown them and you have more fully discharged your duties as a citizen and felt better for it in proportion as you have done something in this direction. To the generous bestowals you have already made you can well afford to add still another and one that will have a continuing appreciation throughout the time the boys are away from home and friends that is by sending a daily printed letter from home—a subscription to The Courier.

## EXTEND THE CUSTOM.

The annual old folks reception is a happy custom of the brethren of the Methodist Episcopal church. Bringing those of advanced years in the community together in friendly and neighborly intercourse on one day in the year forms an occasion that does much to brighten a corner in the lives of these people during the ensuing twelve months. Many of them are too infirm to make many pilgrimages to the church of their choice during the year but on this one day they forgather as a family with all denominational lines eliminated. In this coming together there is given a wholesome lesson in neighborliness which exemplifies the true Christian spirit.

It would serve our community excellently if more frequent expression of it were given in as whole hearted a manner. Not alone by honoring the old folks on a day set apart for that purpose as has been the custom but by bringing the [illegible] folks together through a community or undenominational church function.

We need more of that kind of spirit which pervades a school or college—a spirit which bestirs everyone to magnify in a broad way the institution with which they all are identified rather than some part of it to which some may be more closely related.

The institution we all should boost in this spirit is the city in which we live. Not alone in the sense of making it a bigger and more thriving center but in the sense of making it a place where people will prefer to live rather than elsewhere. We need to magnify the importance of our city not so much in what we may provide to interest amuse or satisfy the tastes of people but in [illegible] of living together as the old folks come together at their annual reception—as a group—each member of which has a friendly interest and concern in the other and does his or her best to make others glad they live in Connellsville.

Without any loss in its graciousness or genuineness that spirit ought to be extended to include the attentions we give others and especially the younger people and they in turn and as a habit will extend it to each other and the whole community.

## TRADITIONS OF THE TENTH.

There must have been a swelling of chests a stiffening of muscles and squaring of shoulders among the boys of Company D and other units of the Tenth regiment the other day when Brigadier General William G. Price commanding the Pennsylvania Division at Camp Hancock in the absence of Major General Clement made an address to the Tenth.

This regiment said General Price has some of the most priceless traditions. It is well named when it is called the Fighting Tenth. It can be depended upon to give a good account of itself when it goes into action in France and will keep untainted the record of historic deeds which have made the past of the regiment great.

There is little wonder that the hasbeens the men who were former members of the Tenth will suffer a lifetime regret that on-creeping years kept them out of the ranks of this organization when it went forth on its present and what promises to be its most eventful tour of duty. The youngsters may feel the thrill of the moment and be stirred by the scenes of preparation in which they are taking part but they cannot appreciate now as they will [illegible] what the traditions of the regiment mean to those who earlier in life had a part in forming.

The young men of today who fail to take membership in the Tenth as they now have opportunity with the call for recruits are missing a chance, to have which the older men would be willing to make any and every possible sacrifice if assured of being returned to their place in its ranks. That is what the traditions of the Tenth mean to those who have served with it. They will mean even more to those who may [illegible] the privilege of [illegible] with it now.

[illegible]

## WHAT FOOD SAVING MEANS.

The women of the land generally are willing to help in the food conservation movement but all of them have not yet realized that when they are asked to do specific things in this direction that certain definite ends are sought to be accomplished.

The large purpose and object of the food conservation plan is to release certain commodities for the use of the armies of the United States and the Allies and to provide for the necessities of the starving women and children of Europe. To accomplish a larger saving the Food Administration has asked American consumers to reduce the consumption of those concentrated foods which we produce in large quantities and which can be most readily shipped across the ocean. For instance if one wheatless meal per day were made the order in every American home the lessened consumption of this staple would release one third of our wheat crop for export abroad to feed our soldiers and the hungry natives of the war stricken countries. Reducing the frequency in use of meat on the family bill of fare is another of the requests made in the interests of providing a larger portion for those who have not.

Adoption of the rules suggested by the Food Administration will mean a considerable readjustment in the customs of some families. None are burdensome however and few individuals will not be the better through exercise of the simple restrictions which are urged to be practised. Frugality is a virtue all too rare in American homes. In many it has always been practised but they are the exception rather than the rule. In these homes the requests of the Food Administrator have already been anticipated largely through the necessity of making the sustenance of the family keep within the limits of the income the purchasing power of which has been so materially lessened by the high prices. There are many other homes which having no need to stint the larder have not yet felt the force of the appeal that is being made to save food in order that distress may be relieved and lives be saved. It is to such homes in particular that the requests of the Food Administration have been addressed.

It is in homes where neither the desire nor necessity to economize in food consumption has yet been felt that a definite following of the Food Administration [illegible] is sought in order to attain the result of making a large supply of food available for distribution among those who have neither store in hand nor any upon which to draw. This can be accomplished only through the cooperation of the patriotic housewives in the land [illegible] will mean the winning of the war.

## THE LESSON OF IT.

The people of Connellsville and vicinity gave still further proof of their patriotism Sunday when they turned out in great numbers to give a farewell to the draftees from District No. 4 [illegible]

The tribute shown by the neighbors and friends of the young men who [illegible] for Camp Lee [illegible] have heartened them. Although their breaking of home ties was perhaps the most saddening experience of their young lives the demonstration in their honor cheered and comforted them. It could not have done otherwise. With such a hearty and general manifestation of good wishes and good will which were given on this occasion these young men enter upon their new experience with the [illegible] that the friendly concern and interest of all the people whom they leave behind will follow them while they do their duty [illegible] them to go.

The impressions made by such demonstration have a deep and abiding influence upon the young men who have not yet become identified with the branch of Uncle Sam's service. It arouses in them a desire to become a part of it and rapidly in the coming body of men who are preparing to sustain the honor and add to the glories which everywhere and at all times have been shared by those who have answered the call to arms in their country's defense.

The community is proud of the young men who have taken upon or are preparing to take upon themselves the duties of the nation's defenders. In that obedience others of us who remain behind should find the same lesson even though we have not the opportunity to apply it in just the same way. It is the lesson of every man and woman doing their bit in the way [illegible] to them.

## OUR ROLL OF HONOR.

The efforts The Courier is making to compile a Roll of Honor to comprise the names of all young men of Connellsville and vicinity who have entered the military or naval service of the great war in which we are engaged is meeting with astonishingly successful results.

Friends of the boys are willingly filling out the coupon printed in each issue of The Courier giving the information desired. This shows that this section of the county is doing not only its share but vastly more than its share in answering the country's call in the present emergency. It shows too that Connellsville has representation in every branch of the service where Uncle Sam has need for patriotic active courageous and fit young men. The infantry field and coast artillery cavalry signal corps engineers aviation service the navy marines hospital service quartermaster's corps and medical department each have their quota of Connellsville and Fayette county boys both as officers and enlisted men.

The roll when completed will be a source of pride to every citizen of Fayette county for it will show that in proportion of men who have taken their place among the nation's defenders to population our city and county will be surpassed by few if any.

If you have a friend in the service it is due him that his name be placed upon the Roll of Honor. If you have not supplied the necessary information do so promptly by using the coupon on another page.

## THE MAYOR-ELECT'S POLICIES.

While there is frankness in Mayor-elect Duggan's outline of policies which is characteristic of his public utterances and he is thereby committed to do or accomplish certain things during his administration there are some matters about which the public may wish more explicit declarations before passing final judgment upon his policies as a whole.

For instance there will be not a little concern and wholesome curiosity as well to know what is to be understood as a decent open town which the mayor-elect favors in preference to a Wild West affair or such as we now have. Again some elaboration of the term "the people" for whom the mayor elect declares he will stand may be desired by those whose understanding and use of the term has been different from or more restricted than the understanding and use of it by the mayor-elect. Some persons may be inclined to ask for specifications as to the ways and means to be employed in improving the moral conditions within the city and what things are to be changed or eliminated in making such improvements.

On other matters touched upon in the mayor elect's statement there is less lack of definiteness and there will be less disposition to withhold approval of his attitude. The employment of a woman probation officer will be a tardy recognition of a need long apparent to those who have been in close touch with life as seen through police and magistrate's courts. That men honestly in search or need of work should be provided with every facility for securing it is as sound a view of the solution of the non employment problem in cities as is the mayor elect's announced policy of committing professional hoboes to the chain gang.

The proposed censoring of carnivals is one of the suggestions of doubtful expediency the alternative one of eliminating them together and providing funds for the firemen by other means being greatly to be preferred. As to the enforcement of the curfew ordinance which thus far has been a dead letter there will exist differences of opinion even among parents many of whom will demand that if it is of service to be decided [illegible] children the city must provide [illegible] better means of wholesome [illegible]

Having long taken active part in promoting the industrial and commercial interests of the community it was to be expected that Mayor elect Duggan would give evidences of continued interest along these lines. His expectation that the citizens will cooperate with him in these endeavors should be fully realized. We know from experience all too sad and costly that no worth while results can be achieved without complete harmony of interest and effort on part of every individual and agency that can contribute to the growth or expansion of the city as a thriving business center.

Mayor [illegible] D[illegible] was chosen by a large majority of the voters after a good stiff fight. By the decision he [illegible] the city's chief executive. Whatever the difference of opinion which divided the citizens on the issues of the campaign there ought to be none on the duty now devolving upon both the mayor elect and the citizens to do the most and the best they can severally and jointly for the best interests of Connellsville.

There will probably be divergence of opinion on questions of public policy but if the mayor elect is as sincere in his desire to serve the people of Connellsville to their best interests as appears from his declarations and the people of Connellsville are themselves willing as they should be to do their full part as citizens a satisfactory solution of every such question which may arise should be reached. On questions involving a moral principle there must be no compromise but there can be agreement however upon method or means used to attain a desired end. The mayor elect is right in urging close and amicable cooperation of the citizens upon such matters as well as others affecting the material and moral well being of the community. But such cooperation cannot result nor be complete until and after both the mayor elect and those who did not favor his election have brought themselves to consider public questions both from the viewpoint of the other as well as from their own and in the interests of the public good. This invitation to joint effort could be accepted in the spirit of its proposal not alone as an expression of the willingness and desire of our citizens generally to aid in making our city more nearly what it ought to be but also to remind the mayor elect of which there may be little necessity that he has pledged himself to serve the best interests of the community.

While the new chief executive must assume responsibility for every act of his administration and be answerable to the people the citizens themselves must not lose sight of the fact that they are stockholders in the municipal corporation and that they have duties and responsibilities as well as rights and privileges.

The first 21 days of Food Controller Hoover's administration his cost the tax payers who also eat food $ 0.686 or at the rate of $ 109 [illegible] day not counting the bonuses that have been made in price meantime like other luxuries of a Democratic administration price regulation comes high but Washington must have it.

Connellsville did not get on the first page as a result of Saturday's race at Sheepshead Bay but it did get into the headliner class.

New England Christmas trees are to be barred from Pennsylvania this year. That will be no hardship and will save us money. We have plenty of our own near home and they are just as green and Christmas like as the New England variety.

With the potato crop of Pennsylvania estimated at 32,[illegible]000 bushels without counting the [illegible] garden [illegible] should [illegible] during the winter [illegible] which people in ordinary circumstances can buy.

## CONNELLSVILLE'S FAME SPREADS

That a comparatively unknown driver from a small city should enter the lists against some of the most famous drivers in the auto racing game and join with them in breaking world records and finish well up to the front in the race is a distinction which a Connellsville boy has brought to the First City of Fayette.

By attaining an average speed of 105 miles per hour and finishing fifth in a field of 19 all-star drivers at Sheepshead Bay on Saturday Denny Hickey made a place for himself in the auto racing world which more experienced drivers would have been proud to attain.

This achievement is but keeping up Connellsville's record. For nearly 40 years its name has been known the world around as the home of the best coke made in the world. Old Company D of the Tenth carried the military prowess of the Metropolis of the Yough across the Pacific. Just now scores of our young men are in training to show the world how to throw the greatest military machine of modern times permanently out of gear. At the same time a modest retiring auto driver steps quietly into the big racing game and without blare of trumpets or efforts of a high salaried press agent spreads the name and fame of Connellsville in a new field.

Among the Red Cross workers it is a case of [illegible] you [illegible] also should you knit.

You can look for the names of Connellsville boys in the papers almost every day now. They are where things are being done and of course they are having a part in the doings and no small part either.

Those who wish to do their bit for the soldier boys can find no more stimulating example than that of the busy sewers of the Red Cross who have been turning out articles by the hundreds.

Abuse and Vilification were outdistanced on the first lap and continued to lose up to the very end of the race.

The election proved once more that getting the vote out and getting the ticket marked is what counts when it come time to count the ballots.

The fixing of coal prices is fixing production if the decrease of 3,000,000 tons per month is to be considered as having any relation to the subject.

The stay at home vote does not figure in the returns never was.

There is every assurance that Mayor elect J. Duggan will not make Connellsville a jay town.

Most of the 50 per cent [illegible] nominees got there by being fifty per cent candidate.

The Kaiser says he "cherishes a lively desire for peace." No doubt but he does not exactly relish the lively way in which Uncle Sam is going to bring it about.

Fifty fifty. Who got the fifty [illegible] to eclipse [illegible] other stories of national [illegible]

What organization other than the Democratic party tried to keep us out of war prior to January [illegible] the date upon which Bernie wired for another $50,000 to be used "as per usual?"

Me [illegible] other price [illegible] Von Bernstorff's influencing of the press [illegible] the prices at a [illegible] drug store.

The baker says they made a mistake in raising the price of bread when flour soared the last time and now that flour has come down they are unwilling to make up their mistake by reducing bread. And Food Dictator Hoover is supposed to be on the job.

Sugar [illegible] scheduled for a drop [illegible] October [illegible] The annual [illegible] season being over [illegible] consumers will be less inclined to give the credit to Food Controller Hoover than they would had he [illegible]

You don't hear as much as formerly from the central powers about collecting indemnities from the Allies to pay the cost of the war. Just now they are thinking more about collecting the pieces of their badly shattered thrones.

The baring of Bernstorff's dark [illegible] plots [illegible] to result in the bursting of Germany's hopes of a World Empire.

The [illegible] has been simply can't look at it any other way than that Uncle Sam is not treating them [illegible] by refusing to take them even if they are over the age limit.

Secretary Lansing's daily serial Bernstorff Bared is certain to be one of the Six Best Sellers.

Exposition of German plotting and intrigue appearing in the newspapers alongside of the Kaiser [illegible] of The Leading [illegible] which is without a parallel.

Honoring the departing soldiers is not only a habit of Connellsville [illegible] it is a duty which it [illegible] to perform save for the sadness of the partings.

The Tenth's new designation of 111th regiment was evidently determined by simply adding its 101 plus [illegible] to its earlier number.

Company D boys are having all the luxuries of home and a few besides among which may be mentioned eight hours of strenuous drill each day.

The really intensive schools this year are at the training camps and cantonment.

Nature was in a happier mood when the draftees left us than it was when Company D took its departure but human nature felt very much the same.

Is there any form of intrigue or crime in statecraft which has not been made in Germany.

Connellsville and vicinity furnished its [illegible] Sunday and all good ones [illegible] Emperor [illegible] needs to seek an early peace.

Every soldier's letter from the trench front is an irresistible invitation for red blooded Americans to get into the game.

They may call it the 111th regiment but every Company D boy young or old will know it only as the Fighting Tenth.

Come to think of it is there at present any [illegible] thing going on anywhere without a Connellsville boy having a part in it?

[illegible] Connellsville [illegible] county on the [illegible]

## Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1887

Michael Cooney brakeman on the Southwest road is struck by an engine near Everson and receives injuries causing his death.

The Merchants Protective association organized here about nine months ago, is proving a great success. The present officers are J. D. Frisbee president L. Dunn vice president J. A. Zimmerman secretary.

Over 90 arrests have been made by the police during the month.

Harry McCrory and Frank Herbert leave for Bethany college Bethany W. Va.

Captain T. M. Lee is the recipient of a gold headed cane a birthday present from his children.

Colonel J. M. Reid and J. H. S. Stimmell take in the Sandy Plains fair.

George B. Freel is building a new house between Main and Grave street.

The Youghiogheny band goes to Brownsville in Connor's big bus to attend a festival.

W. A. Davidson son of the late P. R. Davidson and former resident of Connellsville receives the Republican nomination for city solicitor of Cincinnati.

Louisa Labbage of New Haven aged about 14 while going to school attempts to walk backwards catches her foot and falls breaking her arm above the wrist.

The insurgent Baptists who meet in Pritchard's hall engage the services of Rev. J. R. Tilton late of the Crozier Theological Seminary who will supply the pulpit every Sunday morning and evening.

A [illegible] new locomotive for McClure & Company the coke operators is turned out at the Baltimore & Ohio shop.

The members of the Arion club meet at the Smith House and effect the following organization: John L. Gans president; [illegible] Norton vice president; [illegible] secretary and D. F. Everett treasurer.

Mrs. Jennie H. Gumbins receives a complimentary notice in the Pittsburg [illegible] of her pictures which took the [illegible] at Chautauqua.

[illegible] who lives on Snyder street picked a crop of peaches from a tree in the latter part of August. The fruit was large a single peach weighing 14 ounces. The three was soon after covered with bloom and the owner is now picking a second crop of small though perfectly formed fruit.

A camp of the Sons of Veterans is organized with the following officers: Captain [illegible] first lieutenant T. M. [illegible] second lieutenant Charles [illegible] quartermaster W. [illegible] sergeant Elmer Shaw and secretary C. M. Fee.

General Worth lodge I. O. O. F. elects the following officers: Noble grand [illegible] Wills vice grand T. M. [illegible] treasurer J. K. Brown secretary J. B. Brown trustee James Stafford.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1887

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday September 24 shows a total of 15,391 ovens in the region of which 12,945 are in blast and 2,454 idle with a total estimated production of 133,899 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated [illegible] cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburg 2,340 cars to points East [illegible] cars to points West 316 cars an increase of [illegible] cars from the previous week.

J. S. Morris is made superintendent of the newly formed Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio. He is already in the harness as is Assistant Trainmaster F. L. Hall.

The third annual convention of the Afro American League of Lawrence [illegible] is held in the African Methodist Episcopal church in New Haven. [illegible] of New Haven is one of the committee which drafts resolution supporting the Republican [illegible] and condemning [illegible] throughout the country.

President of Council [illegible] Marietta tenders his resignation and walks out of the meeting after the fight over the laying of a sewer under Gurh place before paving is done there. Later a committee waits upon Marietta [illegible] the president withdraws his resignation and each returns once more. The reconciliation is celebrated by a little oyster supper at George F. Pritchard's cafe.

Another effort is being made to have [illegible] Fehrmann who shot [illegible] Frick during the labor troubles at [illegible] in 1884 pardoned on the minimum [illegible] reducing his sentence [illegible] year.

[illegible] Emmett Stillwagon superintendent of the Connellsville Water company celebrates his birthday at Pritchard's hall [illegible] having gathered with him [illegible] family there and presented him with a handsome easy chair couch.

Frank Zanch is about completed the exterior of his handsome new residence on the Pittsburg street [illegible]

The grading of North Prospect street has been completed by Contractor Bert O'Conner.

Frank Hill who has been clerking at [illegible] Moore's drug store for several years leaves for Pittsburg where he will study in a school of pharmacy.

Dr. C. W. Gallagher and Cooper [illegible] of New Haven return from an extended hunt in the mountains of Virginia and West Virginia.

The road supervisors of Connellsville township are improving the road between this place and Dunbar. Connellsville [illegible] extension of Pittsburg street and when the bridge is built will shorten the distance between Connellsville and the [illegible] by one half mile.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1887

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday September [illegible] shows a total of 15,[illegible] ovens in the region of which [illegible] are in blast and [illegible] with a total estimated production of [illegible] tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated [illegible] cars distributed as follows [illegible]

[illegible] the new [illegible] Thorndell [illegible] property [illegible] on Pittsburg street [illegible] back [illegible] is $140.

Charles [illegible] superintendent [illegible] purchases the farm of [illegible] in Dunbar township for $[illegible]

John [illegible] is named to be [illegible] superintendent of the [illegible] company distillery [illegible] New Haven [illegible] as head of the [illegible] department.

The annual reception of the Y. M. C. A. [illegible] people in attendance. There are gymnastic exhibitions in charge of Physical Instructor [illegible] and other features [illegible] called at [illegible] Kilpatrick and a membership campaign [illegible]

[illegible] the Youghiogheny picnic at the Mellon farm [illegible] Dunbar township [illegible] are [illegible] Mary [illegible] Hallie [illegible] Terence [illegible] Hans Martin O'Hara [illegible] A. A. Straub

# GREATEST CROWD IN CITY'S HISTORY SEES DRAFTED MEN OFF TO CAMP LEE

## Thousands Wait for Hours to See Lads From This Section Who Will Form Part of the New National Army Depart; Special Train Two Hours Late Leaving Here but Multitude at Station Waits Patiently; Many Touching Farewells at Armory and Depot.

## FATHER GLENNON GIVES GOOD ADVICE TO BOYS

**The second contigent of drafted men from Districts No. 2 and No. 5 left Sunday evening at 7:20 P. M. for Camp Lee at Petersburg, Va., and the biggest crowd ever gathered at one place in the history of Connellsville thronged the vicinity of the Baltimore & Ohio station to bid them good-bye and Godspeed. Thousands upon thousands of people assembled between the Yough bridge and the Baltimore & Ohio freight house, a distance of several hundred yards. There were people everywhere. Hundreds lined the bridge, every side street was lined with automobiles. Every vantage point, from freight cars to housetops, was crowded and there was little room to move about on the station platform.**

**The departure of Company D and of the vanguard of the new army were the occasions for great demonstrations but yesterday's exceeded anything in the history of Connellsville. As one man in the crowd expressed it "I tell you, these things are making history."**

Though scheduled to leave at 5.20 and given assurance that the train would not be later than 5.30, the draftees had to wait until two hours later before being taken away to begin training for the great war. The crowd waited until the long train disappeared on its way campward.

The men assembled at the armory during the afternoon, and at 3 o'clock the crowd about the armory grew to immense proportions when nearly 1,000 people from the Everson district arrived to see the boys from that section off.

The Everson people came in three special cars, in half a dozen big auto trucks and a number of other machines. The Everson band, with R. D. Barkett directing, and Lanzino's Italian band of Kiefertown accompanied them. They left the cars at Prospect street and Crawford avenue, and paraded out to the armory. Here the two bands gave concerts.

James Keegan, who headed the Everson delegation, estimated his crowd at around 1,000. Adelaide was also represented.

The draftees' loved ones and friends were admitted to the building to bid the boys goodbye and at times the big auditorium was literally a seething mass of humanity. Here and there there were tears. Mothers made no attempt to hide their sobs, and even some fathers broke down under the strain. The boys seemed happy and anxious to get away, but they were not nearly so carefree as the Company D men who left several weeks ago.

While draft board officials lined up the men and checked up their lists, the crowd was excluded, but was admitted again while Rev. Father E. A. Glennon of Dawson addressed the drafted men. Father Glennon's talk was an inspiring one that brought cheers from those who heard it.

"You are of us," he told the men of the National Army. "We do not stand aside and admire you as a splendid organization apart from us, but as our own, our very own." Father Glennon said the draftees should feel proud to be the picked men of the nation to go to war.

One striking part of his speech was that in which he admonished the men to remember their mothers and their sisters and to respect woman everywhere. "When you enter a captured village as conquerors—and that is the way you will enter a village," he said, "don't forget that you are fighting this war for the defense of the women at home, and don't forget your respect for every woman."

At about 5 o'clock the draftees, formed into squads and given final instructions, got into line and marched away, some with overcoats on their arms, each carrying a single piece of baggage and a big paper bag of lunch. At the head of the procession marched Lanzino's band. Following them came the volunteer firemen, two of whose members, Byron Rhodes and Frank Patrick, left with the second contigent. Two of the fire trucks preceded the parade. The South Connellsville firemen were in line with the West Side men. Following were the draft board officials and five or six Civil war veterans, and, finally, the draftees themselves. There was little order to the march, but the bystanders never forgot for an instant that the draftees were soldiers off to the battlefields of France after a short stop at a training camp.

All along Pittsburg and Peach streets the people were lined up to see the boys pass. At Brimstone corner there was a solid mass of humanity, and as the draftees came by, there was handclapping and applause. "Goodbye, Clark," "So long, Jim," "Take care of yourself, Tony," came the cries from every quarter. Hands were stretched out for the boys to press in final farewell.

The draftees were taken down the tracks beyond the first signal block and entrained in two empty cars on a siding. Mount Pleasant, and other draftees were already on this train, which had arrived earlier. People flocked down the track and searched out their friends. There was standing room on both sides of the cars, and hundreds packed this space.

There was not sufficient room in the two coaches to give all the men a seat and a rumor quickly spread that neither board would allow its men to go unless more cars were provided. There was no hitch when the special came in, however, as there were plenty of coaches. Two were left unfilled for men to be taken on at points farther up the road. In all the special train had 14 modern coaches, and one dining car. The cooks on the dining car prepared box lunches for the draftees, as the one diner could not accommodate all those on the train. Most of the draftees from here carried something to eat with them.

The special train was over two hours late, and did not leave here until 7.35 o'clock. When the special pulled in it was necessary to take the men from the coaches they had first occupied and transfer them.

After they got settled in the special, many got out their lunches and ate them. Others took advantage of the station side of the train and hung out the windows, shaking hands and bidding farewell to friends. It was dark when the train pulled out.

There were many foreigners among the draftees, most of whom were glad to get into the ranks. The leave-takings of these people were not confined to handshakes. Men, saying goodbye to their relatives, hoisted themselves up the side of the cars and kissed their brethren on each cheek. The women for the most part stood back and wept. Many foreigners told members of the draft boards of their eagerness to get into the fight. In Uncle Sam's army they are allied with their native countries against the common enemy, and the men were enthusiastic at being able to serve. Flags of the allied nations were carried and many had American emblems.

One man carried an accordion with him. He would not part with the instrument, and preferred carrying it to food or clothes.

When the train was leaving, some one shouted: "Remember the Lusitania." Others called to "Get the Kaiser." One man answered that his pal "was going to hold Willie" while he "finished him." On a car from Mount Pleasant someone had drawn a picture of "the Kaiser's goat."

Charles Balsley took moving pictures of the scenes at the station and "stills" of the crowd at the armory.

In the contingent of 113 from District No. 2 there were 38 foreign born men, 21 of whom were Italians.

The boys from No. 5 district, through W. S. Colborn, member of the board, thanked "Billy" Bishop for the dinner and lunch he furnished them, saying that it could not be beaten in the state. The boys also tendered their appreciation to the board officials.

## 13 FROM TWO DISTRICTS ON THE SLACKER LIST

The contingent consisted of 191 men, 78 from District 5, and 113 from No 2. The 40 per cent of the quota from No. 5 would have been 76 and from No. 2 would have been 100 but two additional ones were sent from No. 5 and 13 from No. 2. No. 5 board had summoned 89 and No. 2 had summoned 119.

Eight from No. 5 did not appear. Of these four were accounted for, three have their appeals for exemption before the district board and one, Patsy Carbonoara, had been transferred to Camp Grant in Illinois. A telegram from I. J. Cossell, in charge of No. 5 contingent, sent from Fredericksburg, Va., at 9.08 this morning, states that three could not be found on the train.

The men missing are:

Passalacqua Guiaeppe, serial number 2011.

Angelo Marchinisi, 1636.

Pietro Augustino, 1549.

Ernest Masucio, 452.

James R Osler, 183.

Lonsy Marovuch, 1016.

John Mikolinko, 1613.

Their names will be reported to the Department of Justice.

Those who did not answer the roll call in District No. 2 are:

Pietro Bonnielcis, Connellsville.

Myers Lankey, Acme.

Claude Ira Miller, South Connellsville.

Carreal Peutro, Scottdale.

Nicl. Pedis, Connellsville.

Their names will also be reported to the Department of Justice.

### RAY COLL RECOVERING AFTER AN OPERATION.

Raymond Coll, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond S. Coll of Pittsburg, formerly of Connellsville, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis performed at the American Red Cross Military hospital at Neuilly. Young Coll is a member of the Fifteenth, formerly the Fifth, Engineers, the Pittsburg regiment now seeing active service in France. He was stricken with appendicitis about 10 days ago and was brought immediately in an ambulance to Neuilly, undergoing an operation on Tuesday. He is improving rapidly and says he hopes to rejoin his regiment in a few weeks.

When seen at the hospital by a newspaper correspondent, he said he was somewhat ashamed of having anything so unmilitary as appendicitis, but appreciated the fine treatment given him at the American hospital.

### TENTH HAS BIG TIME AT GEORGIA CAMP

The Tenth had a big entertainment Wednesday night at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., inviting all their friends in the Southern city. A platform was erected near the regimental headquarters and the entertainers occupied it. There were selections by the Tenth band and songs by some Augusta soloists. Len Goings, described as the best story teller in the United States, entertained the party after the musical numbers were over.

The attendance comprised not only all of the "Fighting Tenth" boys, but also hundreds of Augusta people and great numbers of soldiers from other units. The affair was in charge of Major Joseph H. Thompson who commands the battalion of which Company D is a part and Chaplain Schall.

### THREE SETS OF BROTHERS IN DISTRICT 4'S QUOTA

Three sets of brothers will entrain with the Fourth district contingent at Masontown this afternoon when it leaves for Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. They are Clarence F. Robinson and Clark Robinson, Smithfield; Angelo Swarinco and Philip Swarinco, Grays Landing; and William C Haught and Milton Emmett Haught, Masontown.

## REV. BUCKNER RESIGNS LOCAL CHARGE; CALLED TO MICHIGAN CHURCH

**Christian Church Pastor's Decision to Leave a Surprise to the Congregation.**

Rev. C. C. Buckner, pastor of the Christian church, tendered his resignation at a called meeting of the official board held at the conclusion of the morning services Sunday. The announcement came as a great surprise to many members of the board no previous intimation having been given of the pastor's intentions. It was known, however, that at an earlier period Rev. Buckner had contemplated securing a leave of absence during the war to permit him to serve as an army chaplain or to take up army Y. M. C. A. work, but no member was aware of his desire to go to a new pastorate. In fact, he himself stated that he had no such intention until after the receipt of an urgent call, several times repeated, to become pastor of the Christian church of Ionia, Mich.

No action was taken by the board other than to authorize sending a cablegram to Southport, Eng., to Rev. George W. Buckner, father of Rev. C. C. Buckner, asking if he would take up the work here in event that the local congregation accepted his son's resignation. Negotiations have been in progress for some time with the end in view of having Rev. Buckner, senior, come to Connellsville this fall to hold a meeting and it was the opinion of the board that if he would accept a call to permanent work, a happy solution to the problem of providing a new pastor would be worked out.

Rev. Buckner is serving his fourth year as pastor of the Connellsville congregation, having come here from the Irving Park church, Chicago, as the successor of Rev. J. P. Allison now located at Waynesburg, Pa. During Rev. Buckner's pastorate the membership of the church has taken on a large increase and its auxiliaries grown in number and effectiveness, while he has been identified with many activities in the community outside of his pastoral work.

The Ionia church, to which Rev. Buckner has been called, has about the same membership as the Connellsville church. The city is somewhat smaller than Connellsville but is believed to present a more fruitful field for the work of an energetic pastor, such as Rev. Buckner has shown himself to be.

## NO ARMS FOR ALIENS

**Law Against Them Having Pistols and Revolvers to Be Enforced Soon.**

Game wardens will soon be called upon to enforce the law prohibiting the ownership by aliens of revolvers, pistols, or other firearms, according to letters sent out from the state game commission yesterday, by Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the commission. The original law prohibiting shotguns was amended in 1909 to include pistols.

"We do not want to annoy or harass aliens," writes Dr. Kalbfus, "neither do we want to deprive them of their hard-earned dollars, but we want and must insist that they obey our laws. Notices in English, Italian and Slavonian will be posted throughout the state especially in sections where aliens reside, and at the expiration of a limited period after such posting our officers are instructed to enforce the provisions of this amendment."

### Docket for Constables.

A constables' docket has been introduced into police court. Hereafter, when a constable makes an arrest, his prisoners will be listed in a separate docket instead of in the police docket. In this way it will be easier to keep track of constables' arrests.

### West Penn Messenger Boy.

William McKittrick of South Connellsville has gone with the West Penn as messenger boy in the central office building.

## COUNCIL VACATES ALLEY FOR P. R. R. FREIGHT SIDINGS

**Railroad Company to Pave Mountain Alley and Pay All Damages to Properties.**

## PROPERTY OWNERS KICK

**Dr. J. D. Jackson Appears Before Council on Behalf of Residents in That Section Claiming There is No Reason Giving Railroad So Much.**

The city has vacated the portion of what is known as Grape alley desired by the Pennsylvania railroad for trackage. The ordinance vacating the alley from the west side of Mountain alley to the east side of an unnamed alley, 150 feet west of Mountain alley, was passed by city council Thursday over the protests of property owners of that district. The railroad, in return for the privilege, is to pave Mountain alley within three months and indemnify the city from all damages which may be secured by property owners because of the closing of the alley. In addition, the railroad, it is intimated, will shortly make expensive improvements to the city's Third ward sewerage system.

Dr. J. D. Jackson, whose name headed the lists of those petitioning against the vacating of the alley, appeared personally before council to protest. The Pennsylvania railroad had never done anything particularly for the city, he said, and there was no reason why they should be favored that much. The value of the property in that district would be lowered, and the railroad had made no proposition toward settling with the owners. Only by recourse to expensive law suits could the land owners secure their rights.

The vote for the ordinance was unanimous. Councilman John Duggan said before answering to his name, that it was all right for "these people" to protest. "It will put them on record," he said, "and that's what they want. The improvements there are necessary to the railroad, and for the progress of the city and the help of the railroad which is operating in the city. I vote yes."

Councilman M. B. Pryce remarked that he had been opposed to the ordinance up to a few days ago, and it was only when he learned that the railroad would make improvements in the near future in the Third ward which would cost the city $15,000 to $20,000 to make, in the matter of taking care of the flood water, that they would erect safety gates shortly, pave Mountain alley, and indemnify the city, that he decided to vote yes.

Councilman L. L. West and Mayor R. Marietta voted yes without comment. Councilman J. H. Guyon was absent.

The petition against the closing of the alley, filed with council, reads:

"We, the undersigned, property owners and tenants of Grape alley, do hereby enter protest against the closing of Grape alley and will claim damages if closed. First, in case of fire, it will be impossible to get fire fighting apparatus in said Grape alley. Second, will damage as to renting our property." It is signed by the following: J. D. Jackson, Mrs. Josephine Reid, Mary B Snyder, Central Lumber company, by R. L. Hannam, manager; E. H. Marshall, proprietor of the Yough Chemical company; L. Sapolsky, Fred Crump, Hattie Campbell, Frank Rendine, Elizabeth Ross, Mrs. Noonin, Schibley heirs, W. H. Friend, Alec Chinn, William Chetlen, O. H. Silcox, G. W. Brickman, W. R. Scott, J. M. Sembower, John Riley, W. H. Shaw, W. P. Clark, Joseph A. Mason, Charles F. Bishop, Manuel Mervis, Worth Kilpatrick, H. F. Bailey, Lyman S. Pape, John Kiferle and Grant Dull.

The purchasing agent was directed to advertise for bids for the purchase of 1,000 feet of standard fire hose, 500 feet to be delivered immediately, and 500 feet on January 30.

A dispute concerning the agreement with William Artis, who will be paid $300 for the right of way given the city through his property on Tenth street, was settled. Artis claims that the agreement was that the city should pay for the paving in front of the property which they have taken over from him. The councilmen decided that they would allow him this exoneration without fighting things over with him again, but would take the cost of the other paving, about his property on Apple street, out of the $300, paying him the balance. Artis owes the city over $100 for this paving, and a lien has been filed against him. He will get the $300 for the Tenth street ground turned over to the city, less the paving costs due the city for improvements on the Apple street side of his property.

### To Unite Organizations.

At a meeting held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. E. Kiernan in Somerset, plans for a federation of all parent-teachers organizations in six counties, Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana and Bedford, were discussed. The meeting was held in response to letters sent out by the bureau of education of the Department of the Interior asking that the parent-teachers organizations take up the work of the conservation of children.

### New Federal Building Custodian.

Ralph Durkett has succeeded D. T. Hirleman at the postoffice building as custodian.

## FORMAL DEDICATION OF $18,000 ADDITION TO THE M. P. CHURCH

**Worth Kilpatrick, Head of Building Committee, Subscribes Half of Cost.**

The Methodist Protestant church was rededicated Sunday, when the new annex or Sunday school building was turned over to the congregation by the building committee. The program was carried out as arranged. Dr. H. L. Alderdice, president of the Westminster Seminary preached in the morning on "The Lame Man at the Beautiful Gate." In the evening, Dr. F. W. Perkins, president of the Pittsburg Conference of the Methodist Protestant church, preached an evangelistic sermon. In the afternoon, the ministers of the city extended their greetings to the congregation, all taking part in the program as representatives of the Ministerial association.

Subscriptions toward raising the indebtedness of $18,000 incurred by the building of the addition were taken throughout the day. Worth Kilpatrick, under whose supervision the structure was raised, gave one half of the cost, $9,000, provided the congregation would raise the other $9,000 within six months. Members of the church subscribed $6,000 yesterday, bringing the total to $15,000, and it is expected that the remaining $3,000 will be raised within the next few days.

Five ex-pastors of the church took [illegible] were Rev. P. T. Conway of Uniontown, who is 77 years old and was pastor here 40 years ago; Rev. George Conway of Uniontown, brother of Rev. P. T. Conway; Rev. A. R. Seaman of South Connellsville; Rev. W. H. Gladden of Connellsville, and Rev. R. E. Cairns of Pittsburg.

At the close of the services in the evening, the re-dedication was held. The building committee, consisting of Worth Kilpatrick, Lloyd Johnston, Jerome McCormick, S. T. Benford and Dr. G. W. Gallagher, presented the new annex to the congregation. The ministers participating in the dedicatory services were Rev. W. H. Gladden, Rev. A. R. Seaman, Rev. R. E. Cairns, Rev. F. W. Perkins and Rev. John H. Lambertson, pastor of the church.

Work on the addition was begun last spring. The old building on the site was torn down in May, and excavation work was begun early in June. The building is a $18,000 one, but did not cost the congregation so much because Worth Kilpatrick handled the supervision of the work and made no charge for his services. Bids were advertised for in Pittsburg, and they ran from $36,000 to $33,000. In addition there have been improvements to the church proper.

Mr. Kilpatrick built the church proper in the same way 25 years ago, supervising the work, making the plans, doing away with contractors' profits, and charging for nothing but the labor and material. This handsome new Sunday school Mr. Kilpatrick expects to be his last work as a builder. Though he has many of the notable buildings of the city to his credit, he intends from now on to devote his time to his other business interests.

The new Sunday school will accomodate about 400 scholars, it is estimated. It will be used for everything except the actual church services, as Sunday school, prayer meetings and similar services will be held there.

The building is a handsome one and modernly equipped in every particular. There is an assembly hall on the first floor, and class rooms opening on to it. Sliding doors to these class rooms will be opened for the assembly period and closed for the lesson period. On the second floor there is a big balcony on which other class rooms open. On the third floor is a big room for the men's class. In the basement there is a social room, seating 200, and already furnished with tables and chairs; men's and women's retiring rooms; and a kitchen, equipped with three sinks, range, hot water heater, and cupboards for dishes. The heating plant is also located here. The entire church is now heated with steam. The church proper or the addition can be heated singly, or both together.

The door between the Sunday school and the church is unique in that, while it can be hoisted and the whole building thrown into one auditorium, it can hardly be distinguished from the other walls of the church, being frescoed and containing stained glass windows. It is one of the few churches in the country where windows have been successfully placed in a hoisting door.

In the church itself, new art glass windows have been installed and the walls redecorated in oil. The entire building is floored with a cork carpet, cemented to concrete.

### HOME ON FURLOUGH.

**First Sergeant Durst, of Company D, Here for 10 Days.**

First Sergeant French S. Durst, of Company D, is home on a 10-day pass. He left Camp Hancock, at Augusta, Ga, on Wednesday about noon and arrived here Friday. He will not go back to the south until Thursday.

Durst reports that the boys are all well, and says he would not trade Company D for any other in the camp. He says the Tenth is proving to be the crack regiment in the camp.

### Likes Life in France.

Mrs. W. U. Sellers of East Green street is in receipt of a letter from Earl K. Russell, who is somewhere in France with the Fifth Engineers corps. The letter arrived here just one month after it was mailed. Young Russell is a son of Captain and Mrs. E. S. Russell, formerly of Connellsville. He writes he has had wonderful experiences and has never regretted his enlistment.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. $2.00 a year in advance.

## The Grim Reaper

### MRS. ANNA McKLVEEN.

Mrs. Anna McKlveen, 87 years old, died Monday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock at the home of her son-in-law, S. H. Hoop, No. 404 11th street. Death was due to the infirmities of old age.

Funeral Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the Hoop residence with Rev. G. L. C. Richardson, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of which Mrs. McKlveen was a member, officiating. At 1 o'clock the funeral party will leave by automobile for Greensburg, where interment will take place in St. Clair cemetery. Funeral Director J. E. Sims will have charge. Mrs. McKlveen was born in the Ligonier valley October 11, 1829, a daughter of the late William and Nancy Tinsman Shupe. All her early life was spent in the Ligonier valley. She was twice married. Her first husband, Edward Keyser, died many years ago. Later she was married to Thomas McKlveen, who died 25 years ago last July. Since then Mrs. McKlveen made her home with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Hoop, who moved to Connellsville from Greensburg 21 years ago. Deceased is survived by the following children to her first marriage: W. C. Keyser of West Jefferson, O.; John Keyser of Broad Ford; Mrs. Emma Hyatt of Alliance, O., and Mrs. A. G. Gerber of Greensburg. One daughter to the second marriage, Mrs. S. H. Hoop survives. Mrs. McKlveen was an aunt of Rev. W. H. McKlveen of Dunbar.

### WILDA MAE SHEARD.

Wilda Mae Sheard, one year old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sheard died Monday at the family residence at Dunbar.

### MRS. REBECCA VANCE.

Mrs. Rebecca Vance, 74 years old, died Sunday afternoon about 1 o'clock at the home of her son, Victor Vance, in North Scottdale, following an 18 months illness of complication of diseases. Funeral Tuesday at 2 o'clock, with interment in the Scottdale cemetery. Mrs. Vance was born in the vicinity of Oliphant, a daughter of the late Henry and Mary Lane. Fifty-three years ago she was married at Broad Ford to George S. Vance, who died September 26, 1890. For 10 years previous to going to the home of her son Victor, a year ago, Mrs. Vance resided in Uniontown. She was a member of the Central Christian church of Uniontown for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Vance lived at Scottdale in 1870, when it was known as the old Fountain Springs. They then moved to Everson. The following children survive: John, Henry, Jessie H. and Victor Vance of near Scottdale; Charles H. Vance and Mrs. Mabel E. Burns of Uniontown. Three sisters, Margaret of Pittsburg, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Donnell and Mrs. Jennie Moore of Connellsville and two brothers, John Lane of Uniontown and Philip Lane of Pittsburg also survive.

### ALEXANDER JOHNSTON

Alexander Johnston, 83 years old, a resident of Franklin township virtually all his life, died Sunday at 8.30 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Herbert at Vanderbilt. Funeral from the home Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock and from the Flatwoods church at 2 o'clock. Interment in Flatwoods cemetery. Mrs. Johnston was born in the vicinity of Broad Ford. When a child, he moved with his parents to Franklin township, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for a number of years. Seven daughters and one son survive, as follows: Mrs. William Shelker of Curfew; Mrs. Samuel Addis of Vanderbilt, Mrs. A. M. Conn of Uniontown; Mrs. Alice Colborn, Mrs. Charles Wright of Connellsville; Mrs. Otto Weaver of Scottdale; Mrs. George Herbert of Vanderbilt and William Johnston of Uniontown.

### JAMES MORRISEY.

James Morrisey, 60 years old, a resident of Trotter for a number of years, died Sunday morning at the Cottage State hospital of heart trouble. Mr. Morrisey had lived alone at Trotter for about 30 years. He was admitted to the hospital Friday night.

### MRS. MARY E. HALL.

Mrs. Mary E. Hall, 18 years old, wife of E. G. Hall, died Sunday at her home in No. 107 East Crawford avenue, following a brief illness. In addition to her husband, who is a Baltimore & Ohio fireman, she is survived by one child, three months old.

### CHESTER LEROY GREGG.

Chester Leroy Gregg, nine months old, son of George and Maude Stillwagon Gregg, died Sunday at the family residence in North Pittsburg street. Funeral Monday noon from the Gregg home, with interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

### A. F. PRATT.

A. F. Pratt, a veterans of the Civil War, died early Saturday morning at his home in Uniontown following an illness of paralyss.

### CHARLES H. TALBOTT.

Charles H. Talbott, 52 years old, died Saturday night at his home at Masontown.

### MRS. ROBERT O. THOMAS.

Mrs. Jennie Coughenour Thomas, 53 years old, wife of Robert O. Thomas, died Wednesday at noon at the Allegheny General hospital, Pittsburg, following an operation. Mrs. Thomas had been ill since the latter part of last June. Her death was not unexpected. Members of her family were at her bedside when death came. A son, Lieutenant John J. Thomas of the United States Army, located at Camp Dix, Wrightsville, N. J., arrived at the hospital on Tuesday.

Mrs. Thomas was born in Connellsville, December 7, 1864, a daughter of Gilbert Coughenour deceased, and Mrs. Rebecca Coughenour. Virtually all her life was spent in Connellsville. Thirty years ago today she was married in Connellsville to Robert O. Thomas, who with the following children survive: Lieutenant John J. Thomas, Miss Mary M. Thomas, a teacher in the city schools; William Fred, of the United States marine engineers; Robert O. Jr., and Gilbert Thomas at home. Her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Coughenour of Connellsville, two brothers, J. B. Coughenour of Confluence and Joseph H. Coughenour of Connellsville, and three sisters, Mrs. J. W. Kelly of Pittsburg; Mrs. B. F. Jones and Mrs. B. F. Johnston of Connellsville also survive. Mrs. Thomas prior to her marriage was for four years employed in the Connellsville postoffice under Postmaster Walter McBeth. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, the Philip Freeman Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, and was held in the highest esteem by her wide circle of friends in Connellsville and vicinity.

The body of Mrs. Thomas arrived here last night and was removed by funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell to the family residence in Green street, from which place the funeral took place Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. G. L. C. Richardson, of the First Methodist Episcopal church officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

### ELI F. HUSTON.

Returning home Thursday night from the annual reunion of Fayette County Veterans, Eli F. Huston, 82 years old, one of the oldest residents of Dawson, was stricken with pneumonia during the night and died Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. On leaving home for Uniontown Mr. Huston was apparently in his usual health and insisted on attending the reunion of his comrades. It is thought that he contracted a cold while making the street car trip. Mr. Huston was a son of the late William and Rebecca Hutchinson Huston. He was born in Tyrone, now Lower Tyrone township, July 29, 1835. He attended school at the Cochran district school and assisted his father on the farm. September 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, 85 Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battle of Fair Oaks. He was mustered out on November 22, 1864. In 1872 he was made foreman at Jimtown for the Cochran & Brown Coke works. He was also a pit boss. For 16 years he was superintendent of the Fort Hill mine and coke works of the W. J. Rainey.

Previous to going to Fort Hill he was fire boss for the H. C. Frick Coke company, at Leisenring No. 1. He lived retired since 1887. In politics he was a Democrat.

July 4, 1872, Mr. Huston was married to Catherine Hough. In addition to his widow, Mr. Huston is survived by the following children: Mrs. J. L. Cochran, wife of Dr. Cochran of Connellsville; Miss Harriet Huston at home; David W. Huston of Uniontown; Mrs. William G. Duncan of Connellsville; Mrs. S. J. I. Morningstar and Mrs. Percy Sharps of Dawson. Four sisters, Mrs. Rebecca Strickler, Mrs. Emma Galley of Vanderbilt; Mrs. Anna Jenkins of St. George, W. Va.; Mrs. Rachael Soverns of Dawson and three grandchildren also survive. Mr. Huston was a member of the Cochran Memorial Methodist church at Dawson and had a wide circle of friends in the community in which he spent all his life. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, with Rev. H. A. Baum officiating. Interment in Cochran cemetery.

### JOE MARTZELL.

Joe Martzell, 52 years old, died Friday in the county tubercular sanitarium. Funeral Sunday morning at 10 from St. Rita's Catholic church in the West Side. Deceased was born in Italy and was a coal miner for the H. C. Frick Coke company. His widow and a family of children survive.

### WILLIAM ISAAC STUCK.

William Isaac Stuck, 15 years old one of the best loved of Perryopolis boys, died Friday afternoon at his home after an illness of eight months and the entire Perry district is mourning for him. Wilham was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Stuck, and in addition to his parents, is survived by nine brothers and sisters. For three months he was at the West Penn hospital in Pittsburg, but several months ago returned home. Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M. from the home.

### MRS. G. M. SANFORD.

Mrs. G. M. Sanford of Toledo, Ohio died September 9 after returning from a visit at the home of Thomas Phelan of Mt. Braddock. Apoplexy was the cause of her death. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford visited in New York, Long Island and through Western Pennsylvania during the latter part of August, this being their first trip east in 36 years. Mrs. Sanford is survived by her husband and three children, all residing in Ohio. The funeral which took place on Friday of last week, was largely attended. Mrs. Sanford was one of the oldest and most respected residents of Toledo.

### REV. CHARLES S. REICH.

Rev. Charles S. Reich, assistant rector at St. Patrick's church in Augusta, Ga., died Monday afternoon in the University hospital. Rev. Reich was born at Meyersdale and was graduated from St. Charles college in Maryland. He was ordained by Rev. J. B. Keiley of Savannah, Ga., and had been a priest for the past 16 years. The body arrived at Meyersdale today for interment.

### JAMES H. SMITH.

James H. Smith, 77 years old, a pensioner of the H. C. Frick Coke company, died Tuesday at the home of his stepson, Walter Smith at Wynn. In addition to his stepson, one daughter, Mrs. Bert Turner survives.

### Liberty Loan Campaign.

**The second Liberty Loan campaign will last four weeks, opening October 1 and closing October 27. Wednesday, October 24, will be celebrated as Liberty Day throughout the country.**

# DUGOUTS POPULAR WHEN SHELL COMES, LOCAL MAN WRITES

**J. H. Stauffer, American Ambulance Driver, Describes Happenings at Front.**

## FIRE CUTS LETTER SHORT

**Bombardment Gets So Hot at Time of His Writing That He Has to Dig for His Dugout; Was Employe of Stickel Coal Company Here.**

One of the most interesting accounts of life in the French battle lines that has come to Connellsville in a long time is contained in a letter from J. H. Stauffer, formerly an employe of the Stickel Coal company here, and now an ambulance driver back of the Allied front. The Courier is enabled to print the letter through the courtesy of Mrs. J. M. Grey, to whom it was forwarded by Mr. Stauffer's father. It follows:

August 21, 1917.

DEAR FOLKS:

Just at present I am only about a mile from the German lines, sitting in my flivver waiting for passengers. I've had only one trip today so business is poor. I will now try to recount the events which have transpired since I left Paris. We left last Friday, but "we" I mean, Fritz, Douglas and myself, on the noon train and they told us to get off at "C." By the way we always travel first class, although our tickets call for third class, but American bluff always carries us through. The Conductor told us that our tickets were only good as far as "D." We arrived there about two and found that there was no train to "F" until eight that night.

We left "D" on a little narrow gauge that made me laugh. The engineer used brickettes for fuel, and when he needed one he opened the boiler door and shoved one in. Going up hills we got off and walked, sometimes we pushed. At one station the engineer got into an argument with his wife, we had to wait about 20 minutes for them to settle it, and the tough part of it all, was that we couldn't understand a word of it. We got to "F" about 11:30 and found nothing but soldiers, so we unrolled our blankets and slept in an empty baggage car. We got up at 5, and 5:30 were packing our stuff, when the boches decided to interrupt. There were five planes in the raid and three bombs dropped near us, very near us, one only about 100 feet away, the others a little farther. About that time there were three bits of dust in three different directions, leaving the car empty. Doug. found a dugout, and actually beat two Frenchmen to it, which is going some; Fritz went down the track, while I, well I saw one Frenchman going and I knew that I didn't stand a chance of catching him, why that man could do the hundred in eight seconds flat, so I dropped in a nice field, with nice tall weeds, and watched the French planes and the anti-air guns repulse the attack. Afterwards I found that I had black and blue marks on the inside of my knees from their knocking together. Then I went back to the car—did you ever see an animal approach some inanimate object of which he is in deadly fear, but to which he must get? Well that's about the way I went back. Anyway it was all over but the shouting, and no one was hurt. We left "F" about eight and went to "I", which was as far as we could go by train. We noticed some little excitement and upon inquiry found that there were five Boche planes over the town, so we didn't feel at all slighted. We got to camp about noon and have been bombed and shelled every day since. I just happened to be back from my post with a "Mailad" (sick) and went up to camp for a paper, when all the fellows were eating, and a shell came. I guess it was 30 feet off and all hands crawled promptly, yes very promptly, under the table, but the darned thing didn't go off, so we were slightly relieved. It will be quiet out here at the post until about 4 o'clock, and then the Boches will begin to shell the towns. You know there are some very fine dugouts here, and I am a firm believer in them. We have 24 hours on duty and 24 hours off, except during an attack and then we all work. It's lots of fun, the fellows in the section are all nice and I like it a lot.

Planes are more common here than Fords and we always feel lonesome unless we have a couple overhead, even if they are Boches. There is so much to tell, that if I tell it all in one letter, the censor will probably accuse we of writing a book, which would be fatal to the letter. We have three posts, one less than a mile back of the first line trenches which we have just acquired, and I go there for the first time tomorrow. She's a beauty. My present post is about 2 miles back of the first line, and the third post is still further back. We take the Blessee (wounded) and "Mallad" (sick) to the base at our camp, there they are sorted out and sent still further back. This is called evacuation work and we get it every-other day. In other words we have two days from the base further back, and two days at post, and then begin all over again. I am beginning to be able to tell the guns by the sound they make, and also when it has nearby, whether it is a shell, shrapnel or just a bomb. Gee but it is all certainly very interesting. Could you send me a little more smoking tobacco (Harmony). Of course all my cigars are gone, but I still have a pound of smoking tobacco which will last me this month, and I am writing in plenty of time, also some reading matter. The weather has been fine, warm in the daytime, and cool at night. I feel fine, haven't had a sick minute since I left. Well the Boches are beginning to take a personal interest in this place and I am going to my perfectly good dugout. Goodbye, will write again soon as I get a chance.

JACK."

## GEORGE NEZ BACK

**Old Soldier Visiting Friends In This Vicinity.**

George H. Nez, a former resident of Connellsville and Trotter, who has been at the Soldiers Home, Dayton O., since leaving the latter place 13 years ago, is visiting friends in this vicinity. As a member of the local G. A. R., Knights of Pythias, Uniform rank, and of the Baptist church, where for 18 years he was a teacher of the Sunday school, he is finding many of his former acquaintance to remind him of his younger and more active days.

He was recently called to Youngwood, Pa., by the death of his brother, Jacob Nez. He will be located there while administering upon his brother's estate after which he will make his home with a married daughter in Pittsburg. John Nez, formerly a member of the city fire department, is a nephew of Mr. Nez.

## CHOSEN VICE PRESIDENT

**Rev. Buckner Elected Official of Missionary Board.**

At the closing session of the convention of the Western Pennsylvania Christian Missionary society and of the Christian Women's Board of Missions Wednesday evening in the First Christian church in Johnstown, Rev. C. C. Buckner of Connellsville was elected first vice president for the ensuing year.

Benton Boyd of Trotter, and Rev. J. P. Allison of Waynesburg, formerly of Connellsville, were elected for a three-year term on the board of managers. J. L. Kurtz was elected a trustee for the year.

A feature of the Wednesday morning session of the Christian Missionary society was the authorization and dispatch of a telegram to Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover pledging the support of the members of the body to the food administrator's plan for conserving the nation's food supplies through the exercise of economy in the home.

## OFF FOR CAMP

**Hospital Corps Boys to Rejoin Command; Dr. Douglas Leaves.**

Captain Fred B. Shaeffer, of Ohiopyle, Sergeants William Bisel and Richard Runion, the latter of Canonsburg, and First Class Privates Clifton Crowley and Phil Swartzwelder, left Wednesday on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 10 for Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where they will rejoin their old command, the Tenth Regiment Hospital Corps.

The men have been enjoying a week's furlough, returning home after completing a three months' training course at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind. Lieutenant Lynn did not accompany the soldiers.

Dr. E. W. Douglas, a Neutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, also returned to Fort Oglethorpe last Wednesday, having been home for a week. He left on the same train as did the hospital corps men.

## ATTENDS CONFERENCE

**Maccabee Record Keeper at Pittsburg Meeting.**

H. G. Batten, record keeper for the Yough Tent No. 159, Knights of the Maccabees, attended a conference of deputies and record keepers at the great camp in Pittsburg Friday. Plans for the nationwide membership campaign were discussed.

D. M. Markey, supreme commander, and Supreme Representative Frye, both of Detroit, was present. Due to the campaign which starts soon, meetings of the local tent, which have been held on every other Thursday heretofore, will be held every Thursday.

## OUTSIDE PUPILS COME

**Young People from Three Counties to to Attend C. H. S.**

Out-of-town pupils will come to Connellsville high school from miles around this term. The local institution will draw from boroughs and townships in three counties. Boys and girls will attend from Saltlick, Stewart and Connellsville townships, Ohiopyle, South Connellsville, Dunbar and Vanderbilt boroughs in Fayette; Rostraver and South Huntingdon townships and Smithton borough in Westmoreland and Ursina in Somerset.

Outside pupils have been calling on Principal B. B. Smith daily to sign up.

### SOLDIERS GET TOBACCO.

**Scottdale Fire Department to Keep Members in Service in Smokes.**

The Scottdale fire department will keep every one of its members who enlists or is called into the service of the United States supplied with tobacco during the period of the war. J. A. Brookman took the first supply with him on Saturday when he left to visit his son, with Company E, at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. The following members of the fire department are now in service:

Charles Cunningham, Tenth Regiment band; Thomas List, James Clarkson and Floyd Brookman, all of Company 7, Tenth Regiment.

### IN PREP SCHOOL.

**Paul Duggan Gets Ready to Take West Point Examinations.**

Paul Duggan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Duggan, Sr., of the West Side has gone to Washington, D. C., where he has enrolled as a student in the Army and Navy Preparatory school.

Young Duggan has received an appointment to the West Point Military academy but has not yet taken the examinations. He will probably face these next June.

# 17TH OLD FOLKS RECEPTION MOST SUCCESSFUL ONE

**About 145 of City's Best Known Residents Guests of Epworth League.**

## FOUR MORE ARE MISSING

**Since Annual Entertainment of Old Folks Idea Was Evolved 24 Out of Original Enrollment Have Been Called by the Great Reaper.**

Once again Connellsville's old folks assembled Saturday afternoon at the First Methodist Episcopal church as guests of the Epworth League. It was the 17th annual old folks' reception given under the auspices of the league and the attendance was the largest yet. About 145 of the city's most prominent residents, representing every Protestant denomination, attended.

Following the usual custom, the guests too feeble to walk, were conveyed to and from the church in automobiles. On their arrival they were received by members of the reception committee and then taken in charge by the ushers who saw that they were comfortably seated.

The program rendered was a follows: Hymn, "Rock of Ages," prayer, Rev. S. B. Houston; scripture reading; hymn, "Savior Like a Shepherd Lead Us;" piano and violin duet, Dorothy Kurtz and Byron Porter; reading, Mrs. L. S. Michaels; vocal solo, James G. Hicks; short addresses by Rev. C. E. Wagner, Rev. S. B. Houston, Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll, Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, James G. Hicks and others.

Following the program the guests were seated at tables laden with the many good things which help to make a real chicken dinner. Each table held bouquets of gladioli, nasturtiums, asters, dahlias and cosmos. Vases of similar flowers were artistically placed about the auditorium, while one large flag and several smaller ones introduced a touch of patriotism into the decorative scheme. The committee in charge of each table made a special effort to see that all the guests were abundantly supplied with everything on the menu. Every member of the committee worked untiringly towards the success of the reception and their hospitality was greatly appreciated by the guests.

Since the inauguration of the receptions 17 years ago the names of 24 old people have been called by death. During the past year Mrs. Mary E. Horner, Mrs. Mary Rugg, Mrs. J. W. Stillwagon and Mrs. Lindley Newcomer passed away.

The oldest guests were Mrs. Mary Dunlap, 95, First Presbyterian; Daniel Hood, 93, First Presbyterian; William Stafford, 89, First Baptist; S. W. Means, 85, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. Margaret Hutton, 83, Christian; Mrs. Ester Stacy, 83, Methodist Episcopal, Scottdale; William Lohr, 83, Methodist Episcopal; L. W. Wolfe, 82, First Presbyterian; Mrs. Elizabeth Kemp, 82, Church of God.

Others present and the churches with which they are connected follow: Mrs. Mary E. Clark, Presbyterian; Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll, Dunkard; Mrs. Alvin Cover, Baptist; Mrs. William Cummings, Dunkirk, O., Methodist Episcopal; S. Clark, denomination not given; Mrs A. Drebert, Trinity Lutheran; Mrs. P. R. DeMuth, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Hannah Davenport, United Brethren; Mrs. Hattie Eastholm, Trinity Lutheran; Mrs. Thomas Evans, denomination not given; Mrs. E. J. Evans, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Emma Edmunds, Presbyterian; Mrs. Emons, denomination given; Mrs. Mary Adams, Reformed; Mrs. Frank Anderson, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. Mary Bunnell, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Louisa Balsley, Trinity Lutheran; Mrs. Kate Byers, Presbyterian; Mrs. D. P. Brown, First Presbyterian; Mrs. Martha Buttermore, Trinity Lutheran; Mrs. J. Bisel, Baptist; Mrs. Lucinda Beall, Evangelical; Mrs. Smith Buttermore, denomination not given; Mrs. Molle Carr, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. J. E. Carson, First Presbyterian; Mrs. J. A. Cunningham, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. W. P. Clark, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Rockwell Marietta, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. E. Shallenberger, Pittsburg; Mrs. L. W. Morris, Presbyterian; Mrs. Mary Mason, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. W. A. Bishop, First Presbyterian; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Campbell, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. S. E. Metzgar, Baptist; Mrs. Jacob Morgan, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Reuben Miller, Methodist Episcopal; A. B. Morton, First Presbyterian; Mrs. Jane McCulcheon, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. Susan McLaughlin, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Sadie McDonald, Presbyterian; Mrs. Anna McCormick, denomination not given; Mrs. Samuel McClelland, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Emilie McDowell, Dunbar, denomination not given; Mrs. McClelland, Moyer, denomination not given; Mrs. Dorcas Norton, Christian; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stauffer, Baptist; Mrs. E. O'Donnell, denomination not given; Mrs. L. E. Powell, denomination not given; Byron Porter, Christian; John Parkhill, Covenater; Mrs. Sarah Potter, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. E. Rutherford, Episcopal; Mrs. Mary Robinson, Baptist; Mrs. Thomas Rell, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. J. F. Holland, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Harris, Methodist Episcopal; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jones, Baptist; Mrs. P. J. Kessler, Presbyterian; Mrs. Kessler, denomination not given; Miss Ella Kurtz, Presbyterian; Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. W. M. Kennedy Baptist; Mrs. Edith P. Kerr, First Presbyterian; Mrs. John Keck, Trinity Lutheran; Miss Mary Kane, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Rebecca Long, Methodist Episcopal, Mr. and Mrs. John Layton, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Lucy Lowery, Trinity Episcopal; John Lindsay, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Josiah Freed, Dunbar township, denomination not given; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Freed, Dunbar township, Presbyterian; Mrs. L. V. Franks, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. John N. Shaw, Methodist Protestant; Miss Eunice Sawyer, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Julia Shipley, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. A. R. Seaman, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. Emma Sechrist, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. John Shank, Christian; Mrs. Mary Sneddon, Presbyterian; Mrs. Eliza Savage, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, Christian; Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Presbyterian; Mrs. Wilson Stillwagon, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. Hugh Stillwagon, Methodist Protestant; J. W. Stauffer, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Agnes Spence, Presbyterian; Mrs. Martha Turney Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Caroline Turnbull, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. Emma Vance, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. John Work, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Robert Welsh, denomination not given; Mrs. O. Flesher, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Elmira Francis, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. John Fuehrer, United Presbyterian; Mrs. Elizabeth Finnerty, Trinity Lutheran; Mrs. A. Fornwalt; Trinity Lutheran; Mrs. Martha Gray, Methodist Episcopal, Mrs. Mandilia Getty, Reformed; Mrs. J. L. Gilmore, Christian, Mrs. M. C. Gilmore, Christian; Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. A. S. Haddock, Methodist Episcopal, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hicks, Methodist Episcopal; Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Houston, Reformed Presbyterian; Mrs. Esther Hickes, denomination not given; Rev. J. L. Proudfit, First Presbyterian; Miss Maria Coughenour, Baptist; Rev. and Mrs. G. L. C. Richardson, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Manoah Springer, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Strickler Stacy, Methodist Episcopal; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stafford, Methodist Protestant; Mrs. Mary E. Shaw, Methodist Protestant, Miss Margaret Whaley, Methodist Episcopal; Rev. C. E. Wagner, Trinity Reformed, C. H. Whiteley, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs. Eliza Whipkey, Methodist Episcopal; Mrs William Watts, Baptist; J. H. Lant, New York.

Miss Olive List, president of the Epworth League was at the head of the reception. The chairman of the different committees were as follows: Invitations, Miss Elizabeth Williams; entertainment, Mrs. J. W. Mitchell; program, Miss Catherine Francis; soliciting, Mrs. J. W. Mitchell; tables, Miss Ivy Mason; reception, Miss Hester McCairns; transportation, Harold Clasper. Miss Myrtle McDiffett and Miss Ivy Mason were in charge of registration.

## RECEPTION GIVEN FOR MEMBER OF NEW ARMY AT SMITHFIELD

**Friends Honor George Moody on Eve of Departure for Training Camp.**

SMITHFIELD, Sept. 20.—Mr and Mrs. George Moody gave a reception Tuesday evening at their home on Church street in honor of James Moody, their nephew, of Bellevernon, on the eve of his departure for training camp. The affair was well arranged by the friends and relatives of the draftee, entirely unknown to him and notwithstanding a note of sadness among the relatives that must necessarily accompany these occasions, it was an enjoyable affair, the honor guest entering into the festivities with as much good cheer as any that came to do him honor. He would have entered the service long since as a volunteer only for his mother, since deceased, who pleaded with him not to go.

Rev. Ralph Bell presided and following the reading of a passage of scripture, made a timely address. A. J. Smith, a Civil War veteran, also spoke. After these exercises the company was invited outside where a layout fit for a king was served from tables arranged on the lawn in front of the house, the lawn being tastefully decorated with flags and bunting.

The Smithfield Cornet band discoursed sweet music. The following participated.

Rev. Ralph Bell, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Snyder of Wilkes Barre; A. J. Smith, Mrs. Hannah Abraham, H. O'Neil and wife, Mr. and Mrs. John Moody, Mr. and Mrs. H. Jennings, Mrs. Emma Rohm, Miss Hattie Shaffer, John Shaffer, George Burcher, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sullenberger, Frances Sullenberger, Mr. and Mrs. Charles stanton, Mr. and Mrs. John Core, Mrs. Earl Fike, Mr and Mrs. Frank Moody, Mr and Mrs. George Moody, Raymond Moody, Mrs. Paul Simon, William O'Connell, Ray Rankin, Freeda Rankin, Miss Loretta Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Moody, James Moody, Henry Moody, C. C. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. George Moody, Jr., S. H. Miller, I. D. Miller, Hobart Miller, Joseph Hoon, Harry Hoon, Charles Fordinger, Burchmal.

### GETS EXPERIENCE.

**Knox Houston Dresses Injury of Woman Hurt Near Camp.**

S. Knox Houston, son of Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Houton of the West Side and a graduate of the Connellsville high school, class of '17, has been made assistant to a surgeon in the medical department of the Fifteenth Field Artillery, now at Pine camp, near Watertown, N. Y. He enlisted as a private. The Fifteenth is now engaged at target practice and the men expect shortly to go to France.

Knox got his first practical experience in surgery when he was called upon to bandage the injured leg of a woman who had been hurt when the horses from the camp stampeded one night and wrecked a buggy in which she was riding.

### Licensed to Wed.

Thomas Lowry and Florence Anna Berkley of Meyersdale were granted a license to wed in Cumberland.

### TAKING CONTRIBUTIONS.

**J. H. Doyle Receives Tobacco Gifts for Local Soldier Boys in South.**

J. H. Doyle is taking up a collection of tobacco for the local soldier boys in Camp Hancock, Ga., and Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., which will be sent to them directly. A large case with a glass front has been set just inside the entrance of the store, and contributions can be dropped into it.

All kinds of tobacco, smoking and chewing, packs of cigarets and other articles that bring delight to the soldier are among the contributions.

**Have You Coal Land for Sale?**

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

### Bank Statements.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on September 11, 1917

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c) | 215,689 57 | $ 215,689 57 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured | 191.47 | 191.47 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | 50,000.00 | 50,000 00 |
| Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged | 15,000.00 | 15,000 00 |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | 19,100.00 | 19,100 00 |
| Stocks, other than Federal Bank Reserve Bank stock | | 19,350.00 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 2,700.00 |
| Value of banking house | 28,019.26 | 28,019.26 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 5238.00 |
| Real estate owned other than banking house | | 9,047 08 |
| Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank | | 27,509 36 |
| Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve) | | 2,689.58 |
| Cash in vaults and net amounts due from national banks | | 71,887 47 |
| Exchange for clearing house | | 536 25 |
| Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 | 75,213 10 | |
| Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items | | 3,914 81 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 2,500.00 |
| Total | | $473,473 95 |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | 50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | | 40,000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 8,370 43 | |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | 1,661.02 | 6,709.41 |
| Amount reserved for all interest accrued | | 246.33 |
| Circulation notes outstanding | | 50,000 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 191,799.97 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed) | | 9,310.00 |
| Certified checks | | 100 00 |
| Deposits requiring notice but less than 30 days | | 73,620 25 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 3.00 |
| Total demand deposits subject to Reserve Items 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 | 280,833 25 | |
| Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed) | | 4,278 00 |
| Other time deposits | | 41,406 96 |
| Total | | $473,473 95 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I Jas. C Long Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS. C LONG Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1917

WM. S. YARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

G. W. GALLAGHER,
A. C. EDWARDS,
CHAS. B. FRANKS,
Directors

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on September 11, 1917.

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c) | $ 563,787 76 | 562 787.76 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | 100,000 00 | 100,000.00 |
| Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged | 25,000 00 | 25,000.00 |
| Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits | 91,146 51 | |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | 119,606 24 | 211,056.75 |
| Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock | | 250.00 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 6,750.00 |
| Value of banking house | 55,000.00 | 55,000.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 5,500.00 |
| Real estate owned other than banking house | | 11,175.48 |
| Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank | | 62,724.66 |
| Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks | | 327,076.01 |
| Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17) | | 1,875.42 |
| Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items | | 293.45 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 5,000.00 |
| Total | | $1,375,487.53 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $ 100,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 125,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 47,237 38 | |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | 5,351 33 | 41,936 05 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 98,500.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 510,153.61 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed) | | 8,304.70 |
| Certified checks | | 1,028.78 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 279.54 |
| Total demand deposits subject to Reserve. Items 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 | 520,756.92 | |
| Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed) | | 27,212.35 |
| Postal savings deposits | | 93,545.62 |
| Other time deposits | | 355,426.97 |
| Total of time deposits subject to Reserve Items 39, 40, 41, and 42 | 489,284.85 | |
| Total | | $1,375,487.53 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss.

I, James L. Kurtz, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES L. KURTZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1917.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

GEO. W. CAMPBELL,
F. E. MARKELL,
R. S. MATTHEWS,
Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Perryopolis, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on September 17th, 1917.

RESOURCES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown in b and c) | $317,918.06 | $317,918 06 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured | | 1,330 26 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | $50,000.00 | |
| U. S. bonds and and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged | 50,000.00 | 100,000.00 |
| Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged | | 23,600.00 |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | | 98,513 08 |
| Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock | | 450.00 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 3,000.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 1,300.00 |
| Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank | | 40,339.19 |
| Cash in vault and net amount due from national banks | | 224,205.23 |
| Net amounts due from banks and bankers and trust companies other than included in items 13, 14, and 15 | | 281.18 |
| Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 | $224,486 42 | |
| Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items | | 300 10 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 2,500.00 |
| Total | | $817,837.03 |

LIABILITES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $ 50,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 50,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | $ 21,178 96 | |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | 2,081.37 | 19,097 59 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 50,000 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 817,429 91 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 1,309 53 |
| Total demand deposits subject to Reserve Items 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 | $616,739 44 | |
| Total | | $817,837.03 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I Howard Adams, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOWARD ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September, 1917.

EDMUND MARTIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. L. COCHRAN,
M. E. STRAWN,
J. H. PRICE
Directors

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Dawson, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on September 11 1917.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c) | $ 257,200 01 | 257,200 01 |
| Total Loans | | 257,200 01 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured | 338 98 | 338 98 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | | 50,000 00 |
| Certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged | | 50,000.00 |
| Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds) and certificates of indebtedness | | 100,000.00 |
| Liberty Loan bonds, unpledged | | 21,700.00 |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | | 118,243 84 |
| Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock | | 1,900 00 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 6,000 00 |
| Value of banking house | | 24,834 94 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 1,950 00 |
| Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank | | 72,424.60 |
| Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks | | 710,121 85 |
| Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 | 710 121.85 | |
| Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items | | 122 64 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 2,500.00 |
| Total | | $1,317,336 86 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | 50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | | 150,000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 55,418.14 | |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | 2,482.62 | 52,935 52 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 49,400.00 |
| Net amount due to Banks and Bankers (other than included in 28 or 29 | | 920.16 |
| Total of items 28, 29, and 30 | 920.16 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 1,012,696.92 |
| Certified checks | | 10.40 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 1,357.85 |
| Total demand deposits subject to Reserve. Items 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 | 1,014,065 18 | |
| Total | | $1,317,336.86 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, R. D. Henry, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. D. HENRY, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of September, 1917.

A. VAN HORN, Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

M. M. COCHRAN,
M. E. STRAWN,
J. H. PRICE,
Directors

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Connellsville, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business on September 11, 1917.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts except those shown on B. and C. | $1,503, 723.98 | |
| Acceptances of other banks discounted | 18,573 24 | |
| Total loans | 1,522,297 22 | 1,522,297.22 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured | 475 34 | 475.34 |
| U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) | 150,000.00 | |
| U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged | 20,000.00 | |
| Total U. S bonds (other than Liberty Bonds) and certificates of indebtedness | | 170,000.00 |
| Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged | 56,552 50 | 56 552.50 |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | 312,699.93 | |
| Total bonds, securities, etc | | 312,699.93 |
| Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock | | 47,298.00 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription) | | 9,000.00 |
| Value of banking house | 185,470.39 | |
| Equity in banking house | | 185,470 39 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 24,089.70 |
| Real estate owned other than banking house | | 37,489.56 |
| Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank | | 129,958 41 |
| Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks | | 400,480 46 |
| Net amounts due from banks and bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14 and 15 | | 10,613.72 |
| Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17 | | 14,446.04 |
| Total of items 14, 15, 16 17 and 18 | 434,440 02 | |
| Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items | | 7,093 62 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer | | 7,500 00 |
| Other assets | | 500 00 |
| Total | | $2,944,845 69 |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | 200,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | | 100,000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 54,743.70 | |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | 11,745 34 | 42,998 36 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 147,900.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 722,263 93 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed | | 145,151 87 |
| Certified checks | | 43,653 30 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 21,258 70 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 18.00 |
| Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 | 932 345.60 | |
| Other time deposits | | 1,521,601.73 |
| Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 39, 40, 41 and 42 | 1,521,601.73 | |
| Total | | $2,944,845 69 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss

I, Geo. W. Stauffer, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO W. STAUFFER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1917.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

W. F. STAUFFER,
E. T. NORTON
W. D. McGINNIS,
Directors

**Attorney-at-Law.**

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1042.

**Everybody Knows That Seed Must Be Planted or It Won't Grow**

Same way with dollars—
Idle they produce nothing—
But planted in a savings account or a good bond they yield a bountiful harvest— : : : :
We invite you to plant your dollars in this old, reliable bank, where they will be safe and earn liberal interest. : : : : :

$1 starts an account.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

129 W. Crawford Ave., formerly Main
Connellsville, Pa.

"The Bank That Does Things for You."

Checking Accounts Invited.

# COUNCILMAN DUGGAN ELECTED MAYOR, POLLING OVER 51 PER CENT OF VOTE

## Defeats J. B. Kurtz and C. C. Mitchell; M. B. Pryce Leads Candidates for Council, Receiving 979 Votes, and Claims His Election at Primary; Hoover, Berg, West, Utts, Conway, Sinclair and Campbell Other Council Nominees.

## MATTHEWS DEMOCRAT SCHOOL BOARD NOMINEE

Complete results in Connellsville show the election of Councilman John Duggan to the office of mayor by a trifle more than 51 percent of the vote cast at Wednesday's primaries. He polled 1,010 votes in the seven city wards, while Ex-Burgess J. B. Kurtz received 348 and C. C. Mitchell 550, a total of 898.

Director of Public Safety M. B. Pryce polled 979 votes for council. Based upon this vote he claimed his election on the strength of polling 50.52 per cent of the total vote. Others figure that he polled 50.12 per cent of the total vote for the three mayoralty candidates.

If Mr. Pryce's claim to election is proven, the following will stand for election for the remaining three councilmanic seats in November: Roy Hoover, B. F. Berg, L. L. West, Dr. C. W. Utts, F. C. Conway, George W. Campbell and Daniel Sinclair.

For school director A. W. Hart, J. W. Ralston and W. O. Schoonover are the Republican nominees and J. B. Echard and Alex Francis the Democratic nominees. There were only two Democratic nominees for the three vacancies and a large number of Democratic voters wrote in the names of a third candidate. Of these R. S. Matthews received the largest number and will be the third Democratic candidate. Twelve were cast for him in the Third ward, eight in the Fifth, seven in the Seventh, a total of 27. A. W. Hart, one of the Republican nominees, received 25 votes for the Democratic nomination that number of voters writing his name on their ballots.

J. C. Whiteley, the only candidate for controller, polled a big vote.

The election of Councilman Duggan to the mayoralty was forecast early. He swept the West Side wards by immense majorities and ran well enough in the strongholds of the enemy not to endanger his chances. The Fourth and Fifth wards went overwhelmingly against him, and when the Fourth returns were heard, Duggan supporters became afraid for the first time that their candidate would not get his 51 per cent. Everything hinged on the Third ward, the last to finish the count, and when this ward returned 231 for Duggan, things were made sure.

In the Second, Duggan got more votes than his two opponents together, as he did in the Third, Sixth and Seventh, but in the First, Kurtz and Mitchell polled 132 between them, with Duggan getting only 101. As for the Fourth, Duggan ran third, and in the Fifth, second, with Mitchell leading him. The immense votes of 225 and 186 in the Seventh and Sixth, respectively, were what pulled the West Side councilman through, a winner in the primary.

Had there been only one candidate, it seems, Duggan might have had an easier time. His two opponents between them polled a bigger vote than either one could have received alone.

Duggan got just about 51½ per cent of the vote cast for mayor. This means that his name alone will appear on the ballot at the general election. It is possible for those opposing him to inaugurate a "sticker" campaign as a last resort.

Mr. Duggan has been a city councilman for four years, having been elected twice. He has served as superintendent of streets and public improvements, during his last term.

## CONSTABLE FIGHTS WAGE HOT IN SOME WARDS IN THE CITY

**Hilsen Nominee on Both Tickets in Fourth; Wilson and Gregg Named in Third.**

Fights for constable in various wards featured Wednesday's election in the city. In the Fourth ward William Hilsen defeated Louis I. Ginsburg for the nomination on both tickets, the vote being 64 to 19 on the Democratic ballot and 81 to 77 on the Republican ticket. Hilsen has been night watchman in the city for many years. His opponent has been constable since the death of Joseph Crossland. Abe Daniels was nominated for judge of election and Ira Moon for inspector on the Republican ticket and H. C. Norton for judge and J. H. Hoover for inspector on the Democratic ticket in this ward.

In the Sixth ward W. B. Bowers, assistant chief of police, had no opposition for constable, and Fire Chief W. E. DeBolt likewise was the nominee on both tickets in the Seventh.

In the Fifth ward, Harry C. Wilson defeated S. A. Fasson on both tickets, polling 102 to 50 on the Republican and 55 to 28 on the Democratic.

In the Second ward, Chief of Police B. Rottier had no opposition for the Democratic nomination for constable and there was no Republican candidate.

In the Third ward Charles Wilson won out over George Gregg and John DeTemple for the Democratic nomination while Gregg defeated Wilson and DeTemple on the Republican ticket. The vote was: Democratic, Wilson, 104; DeTemple, 30;; Gregg, 8; Republican—Gregg, 106;; DeTemple, 37; Wilson, 15.

In the First, J. W. Mitchell, present city detective, got both Republican and Democratic nominations. He defeated Harry K. Berlin, his opponent, on the Democratic ticket by 33 to 23, and also won out over Berlin on the Republican, by 80 to 74. J. H. DeTemple got one vote here on the Republican ticket.

Charles Wilson was elected high constable. On the Democratic nomination he had a total of 279 votes, as against 13 for George Gregg. On the Republican ballot there was no candidate, and voters wrote in the names of their favorites. Wilson got 13 votes; Gregg 6, Berlin 1, Mitchell 1; DeTemple 1; Grim 1, and William Miller 1. Wilson will be the nominee on both tickets.

In the First ward, W. C. Bishop was nominated for judge of election getting 3 votes and Matt Monahan for inspector of election by the Democrats. E. P. Kooser was nominated for judge of election in the same ward by the Republicans, getting 138 votes and W. C. Bishop for inspector of election on the Republican ticket, with 134 votes. C. H. Whiteley had 97 for assessor in the first on the Republican ticket and there were no Democratic candidates.

In the Second, W. E. Niland was made Democratic nominee for judge of election, without Republican opposition. For inspector, Salvatore Cosmone, Democrat, got 14, and H. C. Humbert, Republican, 110. J. J. Friel got the Republican nomination for assessor in this ward, and there was no candidate on the Democratic ticket.

In the Third, William McCormick got the Democratic nomination for judge with 140 votes; S. H. Howard getting the nomination for inspector of election with 139. The Republicans made no showing at all here, they having no candidate for judge and George Kammerer for inspector, getting but 43 votes. M. J. Henle got both Democratic and Republican nominations for assessor.

F. R. Graham will be judge of election in the Fifth. The Democrats cast four scattering votes for four different men for this job. William F. Howard is Republican nominee for inspector and Thomas J. Reynolds, Democrat, with Howard polling the larger vote. L. W. Wolfe was nominated on the Republican ticket for assessor, and there was no Democratic nominee.

In the Sixth, James Egan for Judge and John W. Hay for inspector were the Republican nominees. M. B. Cochran had 28 votes on the Democratic ticket for inspector. Andrew Woodfill, Thomas Flynn, C. W. Williams, and J. Patrick had one vote each for assessor on the Democratic ballot, with no nominee on the Republican.

John Griffen will be Republican candidate for judge in the Seventh and Charles E. Rowe for inspector, without serious opposition from the Democrats. M. Crowley got 12 votes on the Republican ticket for assessor, with W. E. DeBolt leading with 2 votes for assessor on the Democratic ballot. There were no regular candidates for assessor in the Seventh.

The Socialist and Prohibitionist votes cast at yesterday's election were negligible. The Socialists polled a total of 13 votes in the seven wards and the Prohibitionists six. The Third ward had the most Socialists, six, and the Fifth had three Prohibitionists. The Socialist vote in the city was as follows:

Director of poor—W. H. Croushore 9; James Downs 12; D. M. Parkhill 1. Jury commissioner, L. S. Mellinger 13. School directors—J. B. Echard 1; L. W. West 1; Joseph Madigan 1. Assessor in the Third ward—M. J. Henle 1.

The Prohibition vote was:

Director of poor—D. E. Minerd 2; Eli P. Clifton 2; W. H. Rankin 2; D. M. Parkhill 2. Jury commissioner—Thomas S. Matthews 1; Frank Hartford 1; Robert P. Walls 2. School directors—Alex Francis 2; W. W. Smith 6; W. O. Schoonover 4; J. W. Ralston 1; J. B. Echard 1, and single votes for minor ward offices.

## REPUBLICANS STRONG

**South Connellsville Polls Big Vote for Party Candidates.**

South Connellsville Republicans are priding themselves upon the strength of the Republican vote as evidenced by the primary election results. The town polled 204 votes for Van Swearingen and 185 for Work for judge and only 46 for Cray and 56 for Dumbauld, their opponents.

The municipal candidates on the Republican ticket, whose election is assured, are: Justice of the Peace, T. C. Phalin; auditors, Artzman and Gray; council, B. F. Fisher, W. F. Trevitt and C. A. O'Neill; assesor, M. R. Hyatt; school director, A. W. Dobrick; judge of election, C. E. Bartley; inspector, N. C. Weimer; tax collector, T. C. Phalin.

**Prominent Republican Dies.**

William Stone, sergeant at arms of the Republican national committee, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore.

### Vote By Parties in City.

REPUBLICAN

| Ward | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Poor Director.** | | | | | | | | |
| Blair | 19 | 29 | 39 | 44 | 26 | 19 | 33 | 209 |
| Clifton | 9 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 86 |
| Dean | 12 | 16 | 18 | 23 | 18 | 7 | 25 | 119 |
| Glover | 58 | 37 | 52 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 43 | 226 |
| Osborne | 6 | 16 | 11 | 19 | 20 | 7 | 7 | 86 |
| Parkhill | 101 | 65 | 117 | 102 | 112 | 178 | 173 | 848 |
| Rankin | 59 | 58 | 84 | 53 | 76 | 30 | 55 | 421 |
| Raymond | 3 | 6 | 15 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 53 |
| **Jury Commissioner.** | | | | | | | | |
| Flesher | 56 | 68 | 75 | 69 | 55 | 117 | 111 | 551 |
| Frazier | 29 | 37 | 35 | 29 | 36 | 47 | 36 | 249 |
| Hackney | 13 | 6 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 73 |
| Honsacker | 2 | 2 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 41 |
| Sharpnack | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 31 |
| Stewart | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 34 |
| Walls | 13 | 11 | 30 | 22 | 16 | 7 | 29 | 128 |
| **School Director.** | | | | | | | | |
| Hart | 106 | 85 | 144 | 113 | 90 | 117 | 181 | 836 |
| Ralston | 111 | 108 | 102 | 78 | 86 | 149 | 135 | 769 |
| Schoonover | 104 | 81 | 123 | 126 | 129 | 79 | 84 | 717 |
| Smith | 89 | 75 | 115 | 114 | 125 | 41 | 88 | 647 |

DEMOCRATIC

| Ward | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Poor Director.** | | | | | | | | |
| Hostetler | 15 | 16 | 36 | 20 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 115 |
| Kern | 39 | 52 | 104 | 62 | 53 | 15 | 21 | 346 |
| Miller | 10 | 32 | 33 | 13 | 28 | 5 | 9 | 130 |
| Minerd | 35 | 45 | 96 | 57 | 62 | 21 | 41 | 357 |
| **Jury Commissioner.** | | | | | | | | |
| Crossland | 14 | 32 | 42 | 31 | 18 | 8 | 8 | 153 |
| Hartford | 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 27 |
| Mathews | 7 | 10 | 24 | 9 | 25 | 5 | — | 80 |
| McDowell | 9 | 6 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 70 |
| Perry | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 9 |
| Rhodes | 5 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 37 |
| Wood | 14 | 17 | 20 | 7 | 20 | 6 | 5 | 89 |
| Thomas Hostetler | | | | | | | 18 | 18 |
| **School Director.** | | | | | | | | |
| Echard | 49 | 73 | 144 | 77 | 76 | 23 | 36 | 478 |
| Francis | 42 | 60 | 139 | 72 | 72 | 24 | 37 | 446 |

NON PARTISAN VOTE IN CITY

| Ward | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Judge of Common Pleas.** | | | | | | | | |
| Van Swearingen | 174 | 157 | 184 | 194 | 171 | 235 | 246 | 1361 |
| Cray | 50 | 91 | 186 | 85 | 93 | 11 | 35 | 550 |
| **Judge of Orphans Court.** | | | | | | | | |
| Dumbauld | 57 | 97 | 200 | 144 | 115 | 137 | 113 | 863 |
| Work | 160 | 148 | 171 | 135 | 152 | 109 | 167 | 1042 |
| **Mayor.** | | | | | | | | |
| Kurtz | 49 | 62 | 72 | 83 | 39 | 31 | 12 | 348 |
| Duggan | 101 | 129 | 231 | 66 | 72 | 186 | 225 | 1010 |
| Mitchell | 83 | 62 | 75 | 142 | 166 | 29 | 38 | 595 |
| **Controller.** | | | | | | | | |
| Whiteley | 167 | 180 | 227 | 215 | 216 | 115 | 248 | 1368 |
| **Council.** | | | | | | | | |
| Hopkins | 92 | 64 | 60 | 47 | 53 | 23 | 11 | 350 |
| West | 72 | 99 | 185 | 149 | 118 | 63 | 58 | 744 |
| Berg | 97 | 94 | 174 | 89 | 93 | 171 | 187 | 905 |
| Hoover | 122 | 98 | 213 | 88 | 98 | 122 | 148 | 919 |
| Madigan | 20 | 29 | 31 | 19 | 20 | 6 | 5 | 132 |
| Utts | 51 | 44 | 67 | 64 | 74 | 167 | 221 | 688 |
| Sinclair | 45 | 69 | 73 | 91 | 62 | 51 | 54 | 445 |
| Grossman | 20 | 11 | 19 | 32 | 48 | 160 | 146 | 436 |
| Pryce | 131 | 113 | 241 | 134 | 132 | 90 | 138 | 979 |
| Enos | 46 | 39 | 76 | 90 | 27 | 22 | 16 | 316 |
| Campbell | 59 | 45 | 63 | 82 | 146 | 50 | 61 | 506 |
| Brady | 14 | 114 | 48 | 31 | 45 | 111 | 18 | 379 |
| Conway | 73 | 73 | 142 | 117 | 134 | 46 | 61 | 645 |

## STICKER CANDIDATE MIGHT WIN OUT OVER LEADER AT PRIMARY

**What the Third Class City Says About What the Third Class City Law Says About "51 Per Cent of**

The law which regulates the nomination of candidates for the office of mayor and city council in cities of the third-class provides that whenever any candidate for mayor "shall receive a number of votes greater than one-half of the total number of votes cast, such candidate shall be the sole nominee for such office at the succeeding election, and his name, and none other, shall be printed as candidate for such office upon the official ballots for use at such succeeding election."

In the case of candidates for city council the name of the one who shall receive a number of votes greater than one-half the number cast for nominations for such office at the primary, "shall be printed on the official ballot at the head of the group of candidates for election to such office at the succeeding election; and unless at such election a person voted for, for election to said office, who has not been nominated therefor as provided by law, and whose name does not appear in print on the official ballot, receive more votes than the said candidate nominated at the primary, whose name is printed on the official ballot at the head of the group of candidates, shall be considered as elected."

If the official count shows that Councilman Pryce has received more than 50 per cent of the total vote cast for councilman, as he has computed from the returns as reported, he will be considered elected unless a person, not voted for at the primary, but who may be voted for by sticker or writing his name on the ballot at the election in November, receives a greater number of votes than are cast for Pryce. The remaining three members of council will be elected from the seven candidates receiving the highest vote at the primary. What would result in case a fourth of the seven candidates should receive more votes than Pryce is not made plain by the law but applying it literally it would appear that he could be defeated only by a "sticker" candidate—one not voted for at the primary or whose name does not appear "in print on the official ballot" at the general election.

**KURTZ GRATEFUL**

**Defeated Candidate for Mayor Thanks Friends.**

J. B. Kurtz, in a statement given out Thursday, congratulates his opponent, and thanked his friends for their support. The statement follows:

"To the public: I wish to thank my friends for their loyal support at the primary election yesterday. I also wish to congratulate my opponent, John Duggan on his success."

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, $2.00 a year in advance.

## CANDIDATES WHOSE NAMES ARE NOT ON BALLOT GET VOTES

**E. C. Higbee Gets One Vote for Common Pleas Judge; Practical Jokers Busy.**

There was the usual freak voting at Wednesday's election, many men choosing to write names of friends in on the ballots instead of voting for the stated candidates. For city controller there was only one candidate, J. C. Whiteley, and many took advantage of this circumstance to write in other names. Among those who received votes for controller were Postmaster W. D. McGinnis C. O. Bane, H. K. Berlin, H. C. Norton, J. W. Mitchell, D. K. Dilworth, P. J. Harrigan and Charles Wilson.

For judge of the court of common pleas, some Fifth ward man voted for E. C. Higbee. In the Third ward, votes were cast for H. L. Robinson and James Power for the same position, and there were ballots for A. E. Jones and Frank Lape for judge of the orphans' court.

A Fifth ward Prohibitionist voted for Frank Ganoe, former city patrolman and Civic Leaguer, for high constable.

There were only two Democratic candidates for school director, and many, of course, wrote in a third name, Ross Matthews being nominated because he had most of these scattering votes. In the Third ward, there were 13 candidates voted for by Democrats in addition to the two whose names were on the ballot. They were: A. O. Bixler, W. W. Smith, W. O. Schoonover Ross Matthews, George Armstrong, John McCoy, J. W. Ralston, T. H. Edmunds, Alex Hart, Tom Holt, George Blackstone, A. L. Lowe, and J. A. Kessler. Some of them were Republican candidates, others had never been mentioned for the place of school director.

## MT. PLEASANT RESULTS

**Sam P. Stevens is Republican Nominee for Burgess.**

MT. PLEASANT, Sept. 20.—Sam P. Stevens, a borough councilman, defeated Burgess John P. Shields and William Brier for the Republican nomination for burgess yesterday. The vote was Stevens, 297; Shields, 126, and Brier, 70. George O. Benford, the Democratic nominee, had no opposition.

For council the results were: Republican—First ward, S. C. Stevenson 79, Curtis Copeland 67; Second ward, N. M. Crusan 59; Third ward, F. E. Painter, 132; Frank Pfrogner, 106; Democratic—First ward, Joseph Hartigan 34; Charles A. Graul 9; Second ward, H. J. Shupe 51; Third ward, August A. Grosser, Jr., 49.

For school director the three Republican nominees polled the following vote: Norman Hayes 341; T. O. Seaton 288; and Dr. M. W. Horner 276. W. P. Henderson is the sole candidate on the Democratic ticket. There are three to be elected. Jacob Stence is the Republican nominee for tax collector and D. C. Rumbaugh the Democratic candidate.

## DUGGAN FAVORS OPEN TOWN BUT OPPOSES A "WILD WEST AFFAIR"

**New Mayor Outlines Policies of His Administration in Statement.**

John Duggan, the mayor-elect, gave out the following statement of his policies Thursday morning:

"I wish to thank all for their support, and I want to state that I am for the people. My aim will be to push the best interests of Connellsville in every way. I expect the cooperation of the citizens to lift the town morally and financially. I will say that I am in favor of an open town, but a decent open town, not a wild west affair. We want to go at things which have to be taken care of in this town in a practical way.

"I am in favor of a woman probation officer, who could visit the homes where such an officer is necessary, and in addition could take care of derelict girls. Further I am in favor of helping every man get work, and will personally endeavor to aid any who wish employment.

"Speaking of carnivals, I'm in favor of censoring any carnival that comes to town. Personally I would favor eliminating them entirely if some other means of securing funds for the firemen can be provided.

"The city can be morally improved and we can get down to a good decent system here. I'm not imbued with the idea that we can make angels of the people in this city but they can be improved on. The present mayor has been doing his best along these lines. These are only a few of the things I stand for. The church people of the city do not need be afraid that this city will be indecently open."

## AT ARMY Y. M. C. A.

**John Cramer of Scottdale in Charge of Important Work at Camp Lee.**

John Cramer, a Scottdale boy, is now in charge of Y. M. C. A. building No. 58 at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., the largest at the cantonment, serving 6,000 men. He writes to Scottdale friends that 13 buildings are being erected at Camp Lee for Y. M. C. A. purposes.

Mr. Cramer has had wide experience in Y. M. C. A. work. He started out as a volunteer worker at the Scottdale association. Later he became an employed worker but resigned to accept the post of physical director at the Central Y. M. C. A. at Trenton, N. J. He left there to become physical director and boys' work secretary at Clearfield, Pa., where he remained for two years, returning to Scottdale as physical director and boys' secretary. On August 25 he returned to Trenton to take charge of Army Y. M. C. A. work there and September 1 took up new duties at Camp Lee. He has a pleasing personality, is a good mixer, and is well suited for the work of ministering to the soldiers.

## FELICITATES WINNER

**C. C. Mitchell, Mayoralty Candidate, Thanks Supporters.**

That the mayoralty campaign has left behind it no feelings of ill will or resentment among the candidates is shown by the attitude of the "also rans." J. B. Kurtz yesterday gave out a statement expressing his gratitude for the loyalty of his supporters and extended his congratulations to Mayor-elect Duggan in a cordial manner. No less hearty is the expression of Charles C. Mitchell who said this morning:

"I wish to express my sincerest appreciation for the support given me in the campaign and to thank every person who did or said anything in my behalf. The election is over now, and I have forgotten that it happened. I have no grouch to nurse, but like other citizens have duties to keep me busy. I congratulate my successful opponent and wish to assure him that he will have my support in helping to make Connellsville a better, cleaner and bigger city."

## SAVE VEGETABLE SEED

**Home Gardeners Would Do Well to Secure Supply for Next Year.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Home gardeners as well as truck growers who find seed of favored varieties difficult to secure or high in price would do well to save their own seed, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. The saving of seed from beans, peas, corn, peppers, okra, egg plant, squash, cucumbers, muskmelons, and watermelons, is very simple, the chief requirement being to select seed from good plants. Obtaining seed from tomato, radish, lettuce, kale, collards, cabbage, kohl-rabi, beets, carrots and mustard, while not so simple, is not beyond the ability of any amateur gardeenr.

A newly published Farmers' Bulletin, "Saving Vegetable Seeds for the Home and Market Garden," (No. 884) which will be supplied free by the United States Department of Agriculture, explains in detail how to gather and cure seeds commonly needed by truck growers.

**HAS NARROW ESCAPE.**

**Woman's Head Cut When Horse Runs Away Down South Side Hill.**

A South Connellsville woman had a narrow escape from serious injury Thursday when a horse she was driving ran away down the South Side Hill.

Endeavoring to check the animal she turned it into Gallatin avenue. The horse was not able to make the turn, and trod on a flower bed along the shop of the Stahl Plumbing company, causing the woman to strike her head on the building, inflicting a severe wound.

**Weds in Cumberland.**

Earl Blystone and Martha Moody of Smithfield; Thomas Larvy and Florence Anna Barkley of Meyersdale, were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland

## COMPANY D WILL BE RECRUITED TO 250; WANT MEN FROM HOME

**Captain Morton Says Strength of Command Is to Be Increased By 100.**

Company D is to be recruited to 250 men, and it is desired that the 100 new men shall be from Fayette county.

Orders have been received by Sergeant H. E. Fellows, in charge of the army recruiting depot in Uniontown, from Captain Robert S. Morton, to make efforts to fill the company up to the new maximum strength, with the men all recruited from the home county.

Captain Morton states that men not subject to draft and drafted men not yet ordered to report to local boards for examination are eligible. "It is thought here," Captain Morton writes from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where Company D is now in training with the rest of the Pennsylvania troops, "that many boys at home would like to join the local organization. This can be done by enlisting at the recruiting station at Uniontown, from which point successful applicants who so desire will be furnished transportation to Camp Hancock."

The increase to 250 men has been authorized by the commanding general of the 28th Division. Captain Morton has been awaiting for some time the orders to make his company of the new size. Before leaving Connellsville, he said he would carry one or two extra men along, if he could get them, as they could take places in the company when it was increased to 250 men. Allied companies on the European battlefields are of this strength.

**EDGAR HORNER HAS LOTS TO DO AT CAMP HANCOCK**

Edgar Horner, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Horner of Connellsville, is one of the busiest men at Camp Hancock. He is a sergeant in the Tenth Regiment Supply company, regimental bugler and solo cornetist in the regimental band. He has something to do every minute, he writes.

When the Tenth boys detrained at Camp Hancock two weeks ago the band boys worked from dawn until dark getting the camp in shape and they played a concert.

## PRESIDENT APPROVES FORMATION OF JUNIOR RED CROSS IN SCHOOLS

**Message On This Subject to Be Read to Twenty-Two Million Pupils.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Organization of the Junior Red Cross among the public school children throughout the United States has been warmly approved by President Wilson in a letter to Dr. H. N. MacCracken, president of Vassar College, in charge of the organization of the new Junior Membership Bureau.

The President's message, which is to be read to all the twenty-two million school children being enlisted in the movement, is as follows:

My Dear Mr. MacCracken:

I am very much interested to learn that you have taken up the work of organizing a junior membership of the Red Cross for work among the school children, and I write to express my very deep interest in the movement.

If you have an opportunity will you not bid the young people, whom you are assembling in this organization, a very warm welcome from me and give them a message of the heartiest good cheer as they enroll themselves among the servants of the nation and of the people everywhere who need help and comfort and encouragement.

I think they will all look back upon this work they are undertaking as a happy circumstance of their school days.

Very sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Effective plans are now under way in cooperation with the boards of education of various states for launching junior membership campaigns. Schools are to be recruited 25 cents for each pupil. In addition, to stimulate and educate children in the Red Cross, plans are being made to utilize the youthful members in the making of the simpler articles and supplies needed in the hospitals abroad.

Superintendent S. P. Ashe of the local schools stated today that the formation of a Junior Red Cross had been discussed by the school authorities and the local Red Cross officials some time ago with the result that plans for the formation of such an organization are now under way.

## COLLARS 20 CENTS

**Another Raise in Price of Neckwear in Effect Here.**

The 20-cent collar has arrived. Practically all the men's clothing stores are selling collars at 20 each, two for 35 cents, now, although a few establishments are disposing of their present stocks at the old price—15 cents. It is not so long ago that collars were jumped from two for 25, to 15 cents straight.

The high prices of materials and labor are given as the cause of the jump by some makers, while others say that war demand has caused the increase. Just how the latter could be is not clear, for soldiers do not wear white collars even on dress parade.

The retailers declare they have nothing to do with the boost, and they deplore the action of the collar makers as much as do their patrons. One man says, "It's landing on us in the neck."

**Will Join Company D.**

William Stillwagon left Thursday night for Camp Hancock at Augusta, Ga., to join company D, of which he is a member. Young Stillwagon was unable to accompany the company on account of illness. He has recovered and is anxious to go into training.

**Stork at Pennsville.**

A daughter was born Monday to Pennsville. The family is now composed of four daughters.

## GUARDSMEN LEARN MANY NEW THINGS AT SOUTHERN CAMP

**Strenuous Program Calls For Eight Hours' Hard Work Every Day.**

## GREET FOLKS FROM HOME

**Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Goodwin, Miss Elizabeth Freese and Ira Moon, On Way South by Automobile, Go to See Soldiers; Huge Mosquito Seen.**

CAMP HANCOCK, Sept. 17.—The Tenth has finally settled down to a steady routine of eight hours a day. This schedule will be carried out during the remainder of the time that the troops are held in camp. Each company starts out early in the morning and drills steadily until 10 o'clock. Then they are called to quarters, where they attend school. The army school is vastly different from the school of civilian life. It is taught by one of the officers; a different officer being in charge each day. He chooses a topic and delivers an address on it. The topic chosen by Major Martin, commander of the Second Battalion, who led school the first morning, was "The Duties and Rights of a Soldier," and it was intensely interesting.

Companies A, B, C, and D, and the Sanitary Detachment were lined up and reviewed on dress parade by Major Thompson, commander of the first battalion.

The Sanitary Detachment had its first taste of real work today. While the drilling is not nearly so severe as that of the different companies, it was enough to make the boys realize that all is not pleasure in a military camp.

Today was the first day that any Connellsville papers have been received in camp, and as a result all the boys are very busy reading them. It seems that the mails have been in such a congested condition that nothing but first class mail had been delivered, consequently the boys have been deprived of their daily papers. No more trouble is expected now, however.

A rare treat was in store for the Connellsville men, when they returned to their quarters this morning to find Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Goodwin, Miss Elizabeth Freese and Ira Moon, awaiting them. The Goodwin party is enroute to St. Petersburg, Fla., by automobile and when they heard that they were in the vicinity of Camp Hancock, they allowed nothing to stop them and it was hard to tell which party was more pleased, the Goodwins or the soldiers.

Bill Strubie is the most popular boy in camp this evening, he having received a "pink envelope" and a box of home-made candy.

George Minnis declares that he has seen the prize mosquito. George was lying in his tent last night, when he spied the insect which he says tried to get under the tent in several places, but failing, was forced to fly around and enter by the door. When asked what the mosquito would weigh he said he supposed about 40 pounds. Mosquitos are frequently mistaken for turkey buzzards flying high in the air.

Bill Martray runs a close second to our ex-member Archie McCormick. Martray has already won the name of "Windy" but there is more truth than fiction in Martray's sayings.

Thanks to Abe Daniels of Connellsville, the boys are smoking some of those old Pennsylvania tobies. It is almost impossible to obtain a tobie in the South.

**U. S. SOLDIER INTERNED AS AN ENEMY ALIEN**

FORT OGLETHORPE, Ga., Sept. 20.—Sergeant Alfred Bonnaupt of the Sixth United States Infantry, who served with General Pershing in Mexico, has been discharged from the Army, it was learned today, and interned at the German prison camp here as an enemy alien.

**CARDS FROM WALTER BIXLER OF THIRD REGIMENT HERE.**

Cards received by Foster Critchfield from Walter Bixler and Dr. Wells, members of the Third Regiment of Philadelphia, a detachment of which was stationed here on guard duty this spring, state that the boys are now encamped at Augusta, and are delighted with every feature of the life.

## STOPS POTATO ROT

**Sifting Lime Over Them as They Are Laid Away, S. M. James' Method.**

S. M. James of Confluence need not worry about potato rot, since he has discovered a method of preventing it. Just now there is considerable complaint about potatoes rotting in and out of the ground, and Mr. James suggests to gardeners that they take this course, suggested to him by an old farmer 15 years ago.

Dust about one pint of slaked lime to each three or four bushels of potatoes when you lay them away for future use. This does not affect the potatoes for seed use in the spring if no more than that amount of lime is used. Mr. James says he has used the lime ever since first told about it to prevent potato scab and rot, and it has invariably been successful.

**Elected Teacher.**

Miss Helen Munk has been elected teacher of the Casparis school, Connellsville township. She will substitute until the Casparis school is ready for opening. Miss Munk was graduated from the Connellsville high school.

**Son at Raupach Home.**

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Raupach of Dunbar are the proud parents of a nine pound son, born Monday morning.

# THE CONDITIONS IN COAL MINING SHOW NO IMPROVEMENT

**Changes For Better Only In Districts Affected By Priority Order.**

## IMPROVED CAR SUPPLY

**Reported as General; Carriers Move More Loaded Coal Cars; Preference to Shipments to Lakes Swells Movement in Ohio & Pittsburg Districts.**

The report of the United States Geological Survey, compiled by C. E. Lesher, of the production of bituminous coal during the week ending September 8, shows an increase in percentage of full-time output to 74.8 from 72.0 of the previous week.

The recovery from the depression of mid-August is apparently continuing, although it will be noted that the index, depressed by the strikes in eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, is still below the level of July. All mines in Harlan county, Ky., are closed, the loss because of strikes in this one district amounting to 200,000 tons in the last month. Much of the southern Appalachian region is similarly affected. More encouraging are the reports from Ohio and western Pennsylvania, which recorded notable increases over the week of September 1, largely because of improved car supply resulting from the priority order affecting Lake business. Mines in Ohio reported a production amounting to 80.6 per cent of their capacity, an increase of 12.0 per cent over the figure for the week before. At the same time production in the Winding Gulf region of West Virginia declined.

Coal originated by 17 of the principal bituminous carriers amounted to 111,874 cars in the week ended September 15. This figure is higher by 2,000 cars than any other attained by these roads since July. The greatest increase was in Pennsylvania and Ohio, a fact which corroborates the inference drawn from the reports of the operators—that the priority order on Lake shipments is having its effect. Reports of cars loaded on 90 roads, including 17 large roads in the week ended September 15, show a gain of but 0.5 per cent over the week ended September 1, compared with a gain of 2.6 per cent for the 17 roads. This fact indicates that the improvement is local and largely in the districts affected by the priority order on Lake business. In other districts production has decreased, and the situation in the country as a whole has shown no improvement.

The most striking change is an apparent improvement in car supply. The percentage of full-time output lost on account of car shortage by all mines reporting dropped from 10.3 to 6.5. In part, this improvement is the temporary effect of the observance of Labor Day by the mines, while the roads operated as usual.

The extraordinary reduction in the losses due to car shortage in Ohio (18.4 to 5.6 per cent) and in the Pittsburg district (10.1 to 5.3 per cent) may also be attributed in part to the priority order giving preference to shipments of coal to the Lakes. During the same week the car supply in the Winding Gulf district of West Virginia, which discharges toward tidewater, was less satisfactory. Losses attributed to car shortage in this district were 18.5 per cent of the full-time output, as compared with 11.3 per cent during the week before. Similarly, data supplied for 73 operations in the Fairmont district of West Virginia indicate an acute shortage of cars.

## COAL LAND MARKET

**Has Become More Active; Demand for Small Tracts Reported Good.**

Transaction in coal land are taking on new activity. Harry Marshall of Brownsville closed a deal by which 39 acres of coal and 117 acres of coal and surface in the fifth pool on the Monongahela river, were sold for $62,000 to a company which will operate it. Forty acres of coal and surface on the Montour railroad, in Allegheny county have been sold to a Uniontown mining engineer, said to represent a coal company, for $40,000. This coal also is to be opened and operated. J. E. Rocks of Monogahela City is reported to have bought a good-sized tract of coal in the Monongahela valley last week.

Coal land brokers say the market for medium-sized coal tracts of good grade, and convenient to railroads, is almost as brisk as it was just before the government fixed coal prices.

### NEW COAL COMPANIES.

**Boom in Chartering Them Continues in This State Without Abatement.**

Half of the charters granted by the state of Pennsylvania since the first of September were for coal companies, virtually all of them for the soft coal field. The 12 companies chartered have an aggregate authorized capital stock of almost half a million dollars.

In the latter half of August more than 20 coal companies were chartered.

**New Developments in Somerset Co.**

Coal seams B. C., and D., underlying the farm of George Fritz, about one and one-half miles south of Kantner, have been taken over by William H. Miller of Stoyestown, acting for his son, Royal O. Miller of Johnstown, and his son-in-law P. L. Casebeer, the well-known Somerset jeweler. Large developments are under consideration.

**Another New Coal Company.**

W. J. Sturgis and S. John Morrow and Charles H. Storey of Brownsville have application for a charter for the Hill Coal company.

# NEW COKE PRICE ACCEPTED AS FAIR BY THE PRODUCERS

Continued from Page One.

as a war measure, but without admission that its application at any time is not in defiance of well established economic laws.

With the possible exception of a rather limited number of operators, whose tonnages are comparatively small ,and who had not gotten under the cover of contracts prior to the official announcement of the fixed price for furnace coke, little objection is heard in the Connellsville region to the action of the War Industries Board as approved by the President. In the best posted quarters there is a feeling that the merchant operators are indeed fortunate that a more drastic cut was not made in the price. There had been any number of surmises as to what the announced price would be, ranging all the way from $3.00 to $8.00 or more. The lower of these was based upon the tentative price named in the order given in July by the Navy Department for a small tonnage which the public, without full knowledge of the facts, accepted as the government's measure of the price to be fixed finally.

Taking the $2.00 coal price as a basis others had figured out that $4.50, or at most, $5.00, would be the limit to be determined by the governmental price fixing agencies. The final settlement of the question proves, as The Courier has all the while pointed out, that the absence of information as to what the Fuel Administration would do, made all prognostications as to the ultimate price pure speculation.

That coke has been sold up to $16.00 or higher during the last upward movement, and that it has held around $13.00 for a considerable period, has created a misconception as to the realized price for the total output of the region. Taking the spot market as a guide the public has formed the conclusion that the bulk of the merchant output was being marketed at prices within a very close range of the topmost spot figures. This has disregarded utterly the coke being shipped on contract, the bulk of which was at prices very materially lower than the spot market even at its lowest points. At no time, at least at only very rare intervals, has more than 10 per cent of the region's weekly output been sold in the spot market, the remaining 90 per cent having been shipped on contracts, many of which were made in December of last year and others prior to July of the present year.

Existing contracts will not be distributed by the governmental price-fixing announcement, but all sales, both spot and contract will now be made upon the new price basis which became effective on Monday. Only those operators whose contracts have been closed at any figure in excess of $6.00, the fixed price, will profit by the action of the government over the operators who depended upon the spot market, and this advantage will prevail only during the existence of the contracts now in force. At their expiration every operator will be upon the same footing as every other operator, insofar as prices are concerned. The differences in profit will be derived from differences in cost of production.

It is easily to be seen, as has been pointed out, that a materially lower figure might have been named by the Fuel Administration had the Connellsville coke region had less able representatives upon the Coke Committee of the Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense, and had the Fuel Administration been without a full knowledge of the conditions prevailing in the coke industry generally, when considering the question of what a fair price for coke should be in the present emergency. With Roy A. Rainey, chairman; Scott Stewart, secretary, and Charles E. Lenhart and John M. Jamison, representing the merchant interests, and W. H. Clingerman representing the furnace interests, members of the Coke Committee, the Fuel Administration lacked no authentic data upon which to base its conclusions as to the fairness or justness of the price fixed.

In the adjustment of the coke price a somewhat anomalous situation existed. Under the amendment to the Lever Food Control bill, the President was empowered to fix the prices of coal and coke, but no authority was given him to fix steel prices for other than government uses. The coke operators were thus placed upon the defensive, as to maintaining their claim for a fair price for coke, and the steel producers, with whom the government was negotiating for a voluntary adjustment of prices for their product for general purchasers and the allies, were on the offensive as to the coke price. The interests of the iron and steel producers were naturally in the direction of a low price for coke inasmuch as the cost of coke is a definite measure of the profit on iron and steel, and the coke producers were interested in maintaining, as nearly as possible, the generally accepted ratios of price of coke to price of basic pig iron at Valley furnaces, due regard being had, of course, to the abnormality of existing conditions.

That there has been a solution of the difficult problems comprehended by the fixing of the prices of coke, pig iron and steel upon what is generally agreed by all interests to be a satisfactory basis, is commendable alike to the wisdom, fairness and patriotism of the men who spoke for the interests concerned, and upon whose presentation of facts and conditions in the coke and steel industries the Fuel Administration was very largely dependent for its information.

With the industrial skies thus cleared both the coke and steel industries, which are so closely related, should feel a stimulus that will be given expression in increased production, a condition which will prove a vitally important factor in the early winning of the war. If the fuel, steel and railroad interests will now join with the government in a combined effort to remove the transportation difficulties, instead of blaming each other for conditions as they exist, the biggest problem, next to winning the war, will be speedily advanced toward a much-to-be-desired, and greatly needed, solution.

## Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917.

| TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. | ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pitts'bg | Connellsville W'moreland Fairmont | C'burg | Latrobe |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore, Md. | $2.15 | $2.00 | $1.85 | $1.75 |
| Chester, Pa. | 2.15 | 2.00 | 1.85 | 1.75 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 1.85 | 1.70 | 1.55 | 1.45 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | .85 | .75 | .60 | .60 |
| Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R. | 2.05 | 1.90 | 1.75 | 1.65 |
| New York, N. Y. (37th) | 2.40 | 2.25 | 2.10 | 2.00 |
| New York, N. Y. (Bklyn) | 2.50 | 2.35 | 2.20 | 2.10 |
| Philadelphia | 2.15 | 2.00 | 1.85 | 1.75 |
| Sparrows Point | 2.15 | 2.00 | 1.85 | 1.75 |
| Steelton, Pa. | 1.87 | 1.72 | 1.57 | 1.47 |
| South Bethlehem, Pa. | 2.35 | 2.10 | 1.95 | 1.85 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 2.30 | 2.15 | 2.00 | 1.90 |
| To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R. | | | | |
| Greenwich, local | 1.90 | 1.75 | 1.60 | 1.50 |
| Greenwich, export | 1.78 | 1.55 | 1.40 | 1.30 |
| South Amboy, F. O. B. | 2.05 | 1.90 | 1.75 | 1.65 |
| Harsimum Cove | 2.10 | 1.95 | 1.80 | 1.70 |
| Greenville | 2.10 | 1.95 | 1.80 | 1.70 |
| Canton, Balto., local | 1.90 | 1.75 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| Canton, Balto., export | 1.63 | 1.48 | 1.33 | 1.25 |
| To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O. | | | | |
| St. George Coal Piers | 2.40 | 2.25 | | |
| St. George for Export | 2.05 | 1.90 | | |
| Philadelphia Coal Piers | 1.90 | 1.75 | | |
| Philadelphia for Export | 1.70 | 1.55 | | |
| Curtis Bay Piers | 1.90 | 1.75 | | |
| Curtis Bay for Export | 1.63 | 1.48 | | |

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75c. Monongahela Railway to state line, 35c; below state line to Fairmont, 35c.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Suterville, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

| TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs. | ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pittsburg Group (1) | Upper C'ville (2) | Lower C'ville (3) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton, O. | $1.10 | $1.20 | $1.25 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.20 |
| Cleveland, O. | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.30 |
| Columbus, O. | 1.15 | 1.35 | 1.30 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.55 |
| Indiana Harbor, Ind. | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.20 |
| Toledo, O. | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.40 |
| Youngstown, O. | .85 | .95 | 1.00 |
| Lake Ports | .85 | 1.05 | 1.15 |

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale, south to and including Brownsville and Braznell on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad, eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

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## REVISED COAL PRICE EXPECTED

**But No Intimation Comes from Washington that It Will Follow Because of Coke Price Fixing.**

Special to The Weekly Courier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Early revision upward of coal prices in a number of outlying districts will be made by the fuel administration. The scale of prices recently fixed, it has been found, will not permit operators in some states to run their mines at a profit. This is particularly true in some parts of the south and west, where coal runs in thin veins.

The revision will be accomplished by reclassifying the entire districts concerned. There will be no relief, it is said, for the few operators in the central fields who own mines containing thin veins.

There exists, however, a very persistent rumor that a general upward revision in coal prices will be made, possibly as high as $2.75 or $3.00, but like the predictions of coke prices at $3.25 to $3.50 to changes in coal prices are, as yet, wholly surmise.

The Fuel Administrator has asked for data on shipments of export coal to Canada with a view to formulating regulations applying to this class of business. Pending further orders shipments to these destinations will continue as heretofore. A demand has been made upon certain groups of operators for data covering contracts made prior to August 21.

While the fixing of the price of coke is regarded by the coal operators as an indication that there will be a general revision of coal prices upward, so as to restore the ratio which heretofore has prevailed to a certain extent between the price of coal and the price of coke, there is little, in the information emanating from Washington upon which to base the hope.

There have been a number of meetings between Fuel Administrator Garfield and coal operators from different coal mining districts, and many claims filed in behalf of price revisions, and additional data presented on the costs of coal production. The inequalities of the fixed prices, as applied to certain districts, and to certain classes of mines, particularly those in the thin vein coal, were pointed out and the impossibility of operating at a profit presented in a forceful way.

The fixing of the coke price may, and not have any relation to a revision of coal prices other than comprehended in the following dispatch sent out from Washington yesterday:

**GARFIELD PLEADS FOR BIG COAL PRODUCTION**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A plea for concerted effort to obtain a maximum production of coal during the war was made by Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator, today at the opening of a conference of central field operators and miners, here, to discuss a proposed wage increase.

"Under no circumstances," said Dr. Garfield, "must we allow production to stop. Our duty as American citizens is to produce all we can, just as it is the duty of American citizens in the ranks of the army to march ahead over all obstacles. We must put aside for the time being all questions that might separate men under normal circumstances and work in the closest harmony. There must be no cessation of work."

# WAGON LOADERS ALLOWED TO MAKE HAULAGE CHARGE

**Result Will Be to Take More Coal From Spot Market, Already Short.**

## NEW RULING IS RECEIVED

**Fuel Administration's Decision Holds That Where Coal is Hauled Directly to Consumer Cost of Wagon Transportation May Be Added.**

According to a ruling of the Fuel Administration, coal operators coming under the class of team trackers may charge a reasonable amount, representing the cost of wagon haulage, for direct delivery to consumers and for delivery to a railroad for its own consumption; but in all other cases the price on board cars must be the price prescribed in the President's proclamation for coal at the mine.

The ruling, local coal men said this morning, would have the effect of taking considerable tonnage, sold as commercial coal, from the spot market, already short of an adequate supply.

A number of local operators are selling their coal to the Philadelphia & Reading and other eastern railroads. Where the coal is sold as railroad fuel charge can be made for wagon hauling, but not for coal delivered for transportation as commercial coal.

The ruling was received here in a letter from the Fuel Administration, as follows:

"Acknowledging receipt of your letter of recent date, the Fuel Administration has ruled that where coal is hauled in wagons directly to consumers without transportation upon any railroad a reasonable charge representing the cost of wagon haulage may be added to the price fixed in the President's proclamation.

"Also where coal is hauled in wagons to a railroad to be sold to that railroad for its own consumption a reasonable charge representing the cost of wagon haulage may be added to the price fixed in the President's proclamation. In all other cases the price on board cars must be the price prescribed in the President's proclamation for coal at the mouth of the mine, no wagon haulage being added."

**Artificial Coal Boat Stage a Success.**

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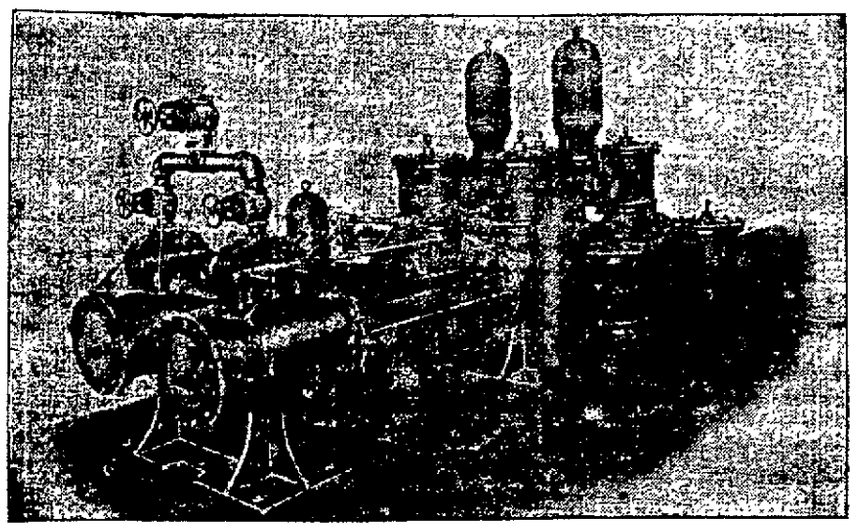

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